

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXI, No. 19

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Oct. 5th, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
Social Prizes, 2:00 p.m.
Leland, 4:00 p.m.
Everybody welcome.
Rev. A. J. Low, B.A., Pastor

Open Season for

Ruffed Grouse

Close season on ruffed grouse has been ended for the year being, and shooting of this bird will be permitted between October 1 and 15, north of the Coronation line of the C.P.R. and north of the Red Deer river west of a point near Nevis.

Homesteads for Dry

Areas Farmers

Through the provincial lands and mines department, a special area of homestead land in northern Alberta, south-west of the Little Smoky River, south of Fidler, along the Northern Alberta Railway, has been set aside for settlement by farmers from the drought areas in south-eastern Alberta. Special regulations have been prepared under which settlement of the new area will be carried out. The transfer of settlers will be undertaken through the provincial department of agriculture.

Under the re-settlement policy, some 100 families have been, since middle summer, removed from the dry area to various parts in Northern Alberta, and it is expected that the movement may total 400 families.

Water Diversion Scheme

For High River Farmers

Edmonton, Sept. 30.—Diversion of water from High River to Mosquito Creek as a means of aiding the farmers and ranchers in the 40 mile stretch involved, will be undertaken at the joint cost of the provincial and federal governments, Hon. Geo. Hoadley, acting premier, announced Friday. A wire had

NOTICE

We, Representatives of the Municipality of Winnipeg No. 292, intend to protest our winter grazing.—For signatures and particulars see Special Notice in the Express Post Office.

For Immediate Sale

and Possession

480 Acres, S.W. 24, and W. 13, Tr. 25, Reg. 1, & 4

Three miles from Arneson fair buildings and summer fallow. Wheat contract considered.

Make bid, if interested, to—

J. SNOWDEN & CO.

(Owners)

305 Ash Street, WINNIPEG, Man.

Relief Vegetables

W. C. Smith, M.P.P., and Mr. Reid, of Edmonton, were in town on Wednesday, going through the Empress constituency allocating points at which relief vegetables will be distributed from. There will be one car for Empress, one at Bindloss, two cars for Buffalo—one for north and one for south—one at Joliffe, and one possibly at Alton. These cars are to arrive immediately. Potatoes at 35c a bushel, vegetables at 1c to 1.5 a pound. Relief coal will also be shipped in. Those who have not the money to buy at these prices will have to make their applications through Const. Cameron.

B.C. Urges NRA

Plan For Canadians

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia, through its government, has proposed to Canada that it adopt a planned national program of industrial recovery, to be carried along the lines of the United States NRA experiment.

Invitations went out to all provincial governments, the British Columbia authorities propose an early conference representing all provinces as well as the Federal Government. Specifically, the Conference will be asked to consider: Shorter working hours, uniform throughout Canada.

A general minimum wage law to form throughout the Dominion.

National unemployment insurance to which employer and employee would contribute, to replace the present chaotic system of relief through varying dotes, and federal supervision of all unemployment problems. National health insurance.

Controlled agricultural marketing, baring price-cutting and unfair methods.

A new regulation by which shipping companies in receipt of subsidies from the Federal Government would have to use crews composed of at least 50 per cent Canadians in place of over 1500 Orientals now employed (cont. on back page)

been received from Premier Bennett, agreeing that the federal government share in the expense up to a limited amount.

Hon. Geo. Hoadley explained that a heavy frost had struck the district July 29, resulting in the grain being suitable only for feed. At the same time, drought damaged the hay meadows of the ranchers, resulting in a shortage of feed for the winter. An agreement was made by Mr. Hoadley whereby farmers and ranchers would cooperate so the farmers could dispose of their grain and the ranchers secure winter feed.

In order that the ranchers might take advantage of some 20,000 tons of feed in the area hit by frost it was necessary to provide water for the cattle. The diversion will take place west of the town of High River.

Autumn 'Hopper Battle

Possibility of another outbreak of grasshoppers in southern Alberta next spring, has led the provincial department of agriculture to issue special warning to farmers to fall cultivate the land infested. Plowing infested stubble is the most effective tillage practice, but this must be done six inches deep with a mould board plough, with the furrow slice inverted. Where this cannot be carried out, satisfactorily, shallow cultivation with a dry cultivator or harrow is recommended. Hopper eggs have already been noticed as far north as Elkhorn, Rumsy and Delburne.

Annual Denary Conference

of the Kindersley Denary of the Anglican Church, took place at Alton on Tuesday, with 75 men present. Those from this district were: J. Randall, W. Bicknell, J. Rowles, A. Hermon, W. Parker, Cavendish.

Wedding

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Monday, October 2nd, at the United Church, Moose, when Miss Leona Thomas, of the United Church, was married to Mr. Fred Arthur Bloom, of Gabri, Sask. Rev. A. J. Low, officiated at the ceremony.

Sodium Plant at Fox Valley

In order to provide better road facilities to the new sodium plant about to be erected near Fox Valley, the Sask. Min. of Highways has authorized an additional \$4000 to be spent in the R.M. of Fox Valley for road work. The sum of \$10,000 had already been arranged for. Mr. Frank Nestor, plant superintendent for the company, was in Fox Valley on Tuesday, looking over the road situation with Reeve John Knudt. The first heavy hauling will be necessary to get several carloads of lumber from the end of the steel at Fox Valley to the site of the plant about nine miles distant.—News, Maple Creek.

Want U.S. Expert To Tell Canada of Wheat Plan

Fargo, N.D., Sept. 29.—Expressing wide interest in Frederick K. Murphy's plan for solution of world wheat surplus problem, two Canadian wheat growers' organization leaders will come to Fargo today, to ask the Minneapolis publisher to visit the Dominion and explain the proposal.

Murphy, who comes here today to address the fall conference of the Greater North Dakota association, was the U.S. delegate at the world wheat parley in London, at which an agreement on exports was reached.

In telephonic communication Thursday with M. O. Ryan, Greater North Dakota association, secretary, W. A. Macleod, publicity director of the Canadian wheat pool, and Paul Bredt, president of the Manitoba wheat pool, expressed wide interest in the details of the plan, as it was worked out in London, and said that they

Catholic Church

Program for October
Empress—Mass, 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Sundays at 11:15 a.m.
Cleveland—Mass, 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th at 9:30 a.m.

St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

17th Sunday after Trinity.
7:30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.
11 a.m. Ainslie School, Holy Communion.
John P. Horne, vicar.

Sibb. Stran, Mr. and Mrs. W. Matz, Mrs. and Mrs. P. Smarzyk, Bert and Albert Shannon, Russel Haynes, were visitors to Medicine Hat, last week.

would attend the meeting here to ask Mr. Murphy to visit Canada to address members of their organization.



The Road to RECOVERY

A Statement by the Prime Minister of Canada

WITHIN a few days the Dominion of Canada will offer for public subscription the 1933 Refunding Loan, the purposes and terms of which will be announced in detail by the Minister of Finance on Tuesday, October 10. In this national undertaking an opportunity will be afforded both for sound investment and for public service, and I have no doubts as to the readiness with which Canadian investors will respond.

I feel, however, that the 1933 Loan marks a point in Canadian affairs to which it is only proper that public attention should be drawn as a means of extending justifiable encouragement to many thousands of men and women who have endured adversity with such admirable fortitude.

With due precaution against unwarranted optimism I think I may say that in Canada we are now on the road to recovery. The road may be long and progress may be slow, but the events of the past six months appear to demonstrate with increasing clarity that the downward trend has come to a definite stop and that an upward trend is now in progress.

The evidence of improvement is written in the statistical facts of our industry and trade. These records show that our general economic condition reached its lowest point during the month of February last and that today we are definitely above that level following a recovery which has been gradual but persistent and unmistakable.

The most significant of these figures are probably those dealing with the physical volume of business, wholesale prices and employment, and I give here briefly the record of recovery in each case as shown by the reports of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The index of our physical volume of business, which represents virtually the economic pulse of the nation, stood last February at 67.1. For August, the most recent month for which the index is available, the figure was 89.9, an improvement of approximately 34%.

Wholesale prices, in which even minor changes are highly significant, have risen over 9% from an index of 63.6 last February to one of 69.4 in August.

Employment, although still at a regrettably low level, has, nevertheless, been gaining steadily for the past five months. On the basis of partial reports from industrial employers some 116,000 persons have been added to pay-rolls since last April. An estimate by the Bureau on a more comprehensive basis places the total increase in employment at 216,000 during the same period.

Our external trade figures are equally encouraging. Both exports and imports have risen, with the former showing the more rapid increase. As a result, Canada had a favourable trade balance of over \$111,000,000 in the twelve months ended August 31st this year. For the corresponding period last year the favourable balance was only \$38,000,000, and in the two previous twelve months' periods instead of favourable figures we had unfavourable balances of \$15,000,000 and of \$163,000,000 respectively.

All these facts and figures I think we may quite safely take as sign-posts on the road to recovery. In our further progress, no single factor will have more significance than the success of our national loan operations. The recent 4% loan in London was a notable tribute to Canada's credit standing. It was immediately oversubscribed many times and now commands a substantial premium. I feel satisfied that our own people will be quick to perceive that the 1933 Refunding Loan in Canada is at once a challenge and an opportunity—a challenge to aid in the restoration of business recovery and an opportunity to serve thereby their own and their country's best interests.

P. B. Bennett

PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA

ONE CENT SALE

Will be held
on Wed., Thurs., Friday and Saturday,
October 4, 5, 6 and 7

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading medicines. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

DOMINION OF CANADA 1933 REFUNDING LOAN

GOES

FARTHER

Plug Tobacco lasts longer because it burns slower. It's the economy smoke... goes $\frac{1}{2}$ farther... lasts $\frac{1}{2}$ longer... saves $\frac{1}{2}$ on your smoking cost.

ONLY 20¢ A BIG PLUG

Changing Civilization. The State. And The School

Prevailing economic conditions throughout the world have had a direct and calamitous effect on Canada, and particularly on the entire western half of the Dominion which has to depend so largely upon world markets for the profitable disposal of its products. The situation thus created was hard enough for the people to be subjected to, but, unfortunately, it was intensified throughout very large areas by successive years of drought and insect pests resulting in almost if not quite complete crop failure. Many people would have been able to fairly well contend against one of these adverse conditions, but were swamped by a combination of the two.

The result has, of necessity, been not only a loss of income and livelihood to thousands of individuals, but—because the losses in the agricultural world has brought unemployment and loss in the industrial world—but it has thrown a very heavy burden on all governments, while at the same time greatly reducing their revenues wherewith to meet that burden. People without income cannot, of course, pay taxes. Public services have had to be cut, and various economies enforced.

Canada, as a nation, and the Western Provinces in particular, have always been generous in making provision for the education of the youth of the land. There have been proof of their educational system. They have never been backward in giving wholehearted support to the improvement of education for their children and increasing the means of obtaining it by all. As a result, expenditures for education have been heavy, and school taxes high.

Owing to the necessity of cutting public expenditures in these times, some people have advocated a slashing of expenditures on education, involving drastic curtailments in the school facilities, and limiting the educational opportunities of the present generation. Serious reductions have already taken place, and in particular, teachers' salaries in rural schools have been reduced to a point where it is difficult for them to carry on. Nevertheless, some short-sighted, panic-stricken people still clamor for still greater "savings" at the expense of the education of the children of today. To all such we would recommend a careful consideration of the following article contributed to the *Victoria, B.C. Times*, inasmuch as the application of the truths contained therein are by no means confined to the Province and people of British Columbia.

With economic conditions as they are, we hear on all sides the most fantastic suggestions about closing the schools, doing away with high school education after the age of 14, save for those who can afford to pay. Yes, about elimination of school services that make for education efficiency, about merciless slashing of teachers' salaries.

"Teach 'em till they are fourteen," says a man of reputed mental brilliance to me the other day. "Teach 'em till they are fourteen, then let them go,—unless their parents can afford to pay for them to go on for higher education."

"Let them go," But where? In Vancouver alone 40,000 children are attending school. What if 4,000, 5,000 of them were turned out of the schools? Were not able to go back this year? And probably as many more throughout the province?

Twenty years ago many children might have been absorbed in undisciplined labor of some kind, in apprenticeship, in farm work (though not in British Columbia this last).

What is there for them to do now? What? And as every mother, every teacher knows, fourteen is a dangerous age. Britain has been through a petty bad time these last ten years, but she has not cut her school services. As a matter of fact she has increased them. She knows she has.

It seems to me if any of these drastic curtailments suggested by reactionaries are done save in tentative moderation and as temporary expedients, a Dark Age will let in.

Of course, the highest work in the intellectual world always comes to be beyond the range of intelligence of the majority of people. A nation's rank in the world may be estimated as high or low by the amount it allows itself for the higher kinds of work. That is for its teachers, its clergy, its inventors, its social service workers, its creators of all kinds of art. Take the nations and see how they measure up in your estimation to this axiom.

If a nation wants able men and women to deal with and teach its children, it must pay for ability.

A mean demand will meet with a mean supply.

And the nation in the long run will be the loser. Canada cannot afford to lose in this matter of education. Children of this changing civilization,—for changing it is and very rapidly in form and ideals,—cannot afford to lose. We, the adults of this generation, have no right to steal from the future generation anything in the matter of educational opportunities or wisdom.

"Young Canada we stand on guard for them" was the apt and intentional misquotation used by Dean D. Buchanan in his address to the British Columbia Teachers' Federation, in convention. It tersely sums up the attitude of teachers and parents during this time of economic stress.

Holding of "air circuses" on Sunday is being fought in England.

Automobile sales in Japan are increasing.

Exports of cotton from Egypt this year are much greater than in 1912.

American comedians are now in demand in North Manchuria.

Weakening Diarrhoea Dangerous Dysentery

Diarrhoea and Dysentery do not need to run for any length of time until the whole system is weakened and debilitated. Few other diseases so quickly undermine the strength and bring about a condition of prostration and often collapse. Dr. F. E. Foster's Extract of Wild Strawberry is not only prompt and effective in checking the looseness of the bowels, but at the same time it strengthens, stimulates and keeps up the system. It is the only medicine of Dr. F. E. Foster's, always prepared in case of emergency. Manufactured only by The T. Millers Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Souvenir Collectors

Free-Handness Of Patrons Means Terrible Loss To Railways and Hotels

How many towels are, let us say, appropriated by railway passengers? The figures for English trains are staggering, an English railway detective being authorized by the state department that 25,000 towels were taken from the trains of one system last month. He says also that the thefts of cups, spoons, window straps and glasses cause a loss to British railway companies of thousands of pounds a year. Most of these disappearances occur in the summer holiday season. Hotels and restaurants, on the other hand, sustain their heaviest losses at Christmas, when glasses, jugs, ashtrays, cutlery and linen vanish by wholesale. According to an English hotelkeeper, this practice of picking up useful or fancy little articles is more frequent among well-to-do people than among the less fortunate. There is an aspect of this interesting custom which is not often thought of, and that is the necessity of not offending a good customer when mischance has revealed his free-handedness with mine host's property. Some years ago a valued guest, having said he was making his way to the door of the hotel when one of the hotel's spoons clattered to the floor, the attendant immediately picked it up and hastened after him with the obvious intention of handing it to her as if it had been her own, but his well-meant effort to save the lady's face was followed by an acceleration in her speed which almost turned her right. The attendant's fears were realized. She never started that hot again.—New York Evening Post.

Doing Good Business With Other Countries Japan Rapidly Forging Ahead Opinion of Hotel Shipwrecked

"The thing that impressed most on my five months' tour of the world was the way Japan is forging ahead with her business and industry, and the way she is leaving us far behind," stated R. S. Daigleish, British shipowner of Newcastle-on-Tyne, who reached Victoria recently from Australia. He spent several days at Vancouver before crossing the continent en route to England to complete a trip around the world. "Japan has knocked Great Britain and the United States flat," Mr. Daigleish declared. "And the sooner we wake up to that fact the better for us all. Our coats are too high, and the sooner we get rid of them, the sooner we can quote the better."

Can Do Seventy Miles Manitoba Police Using Midgut Car For Highway Patrol Work

Two six-foot Manitoba patrolmen arrived at Calgary on business, driving a motor car which makes no sound. The look big in comparison. The midgut auto was imported from England for highway patrol work. The two men, who are big and big cops form an ideal combination for the job.

Manitoba Police employed by the Manitoba Motor League Safety Patrol, and have authority to lay information and make arrests in connection with infractions of the Motor Vehicle Act of that province.

They stated that their little car can make 70 miles an hour, even on gravel highways.

Fingerprints Are Valuable Worth Far More Than Photographs In Many Cases

Fingerprints as well as photographs should have their place in the country's criminal records. In the case of Austin Roche, Buffalo, N.Y., told the annual convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police at Chicago.

"These prints," said Roche, "would be of great value in cases of missing persons or kidnappings. They would be worth far more than photographs in many cases."

Roche suggested the fingerprints be taken of a person as a condition of passport, assuring him his identity would be preserved as long as he retained his hands.

Paying Fourth Visit The Graf Zeppelin will pay its fourth visit to the United States in October. Postmaster-General Farley announces plans for the flight to the Chicago Exposition, by way of South America. Mr. Farley said, will include the issue of a special stamp to be put on letters carried by the German dirigible.

Nearly 2,500,000 people buy one or more of the 60 radio publications in Germany every week.



Has The Right Idea

Perfect Of Paris Would Control Moving Airs Auto Horn

Joan Chappie, Prefect of the Paris Police, has prescribed a trumpet of low pitch and single note for Parisian automobiles and has also prescribed other instruments of noise. O. C. Cabot, an official of La Societe pour la Suppression du Bruit.

M. Cabot had written the Prefect as follows:

"Experience has demonstrated that horn-blowing is rarely, if ever, necessary at all in the city and that mechanical and loud horns should be totally suppressed. Any motorist who attempts to cross an intersecting thoroughfare at full speed, relying solely on his horn, is liable to an accident. If he slackens his pace and looks to right and left, surely the horn is superfluous. We are convinced that nine times out of ten when a loud blast from an unseen vehicle is heard by the driver of a given vehicle, it is quite impossible for the latter to decide from which direction the warning has come. Yet 50 unoffending citizens have had their nerves outraged and their nerve incriminated for nothing."

"The usual reason given for sounding the horn is the wish to pass the car in front. But when the car in front is already proceeding at sufficiently high speed this racing propensity should be sternly discouraged in town streets, as a large percentage of accidents is due to this practice."—New York Times.

Win Honors At Oxford

Blind Girl Used Text Books Transcribed Into Braille

Miss Hazel Winter, a blind Oxford-undergraduate, has gained first-class honors in the final honor school of modern history. At the age of 17, while still a pupil at Cheltenham College, the public school near Bath, she won an open scholarship at Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford. As she is unable to read ordinary printed matter, the text-books required in her work at the university have been transcribed into Braille for her by volunteers attached to the National Institute for the Blind.

Miss Winter, who was born blind, daughter of the late Mrs. C. H. Winter, D.S.O. After a short holiday on the Continent she intends to take up historical work in conjunction with continued Her studies is to obtain a lectureship in history. Miss Winter's only recreation at Oxford was swimming.

Nova Scotia's New Premier Is Not First Roman Catholic To Head Province

Angus I. Macdonald will not be the first Roman Catholic Premier of Nova Scotia, as stated in some newspapers. They have overlooked J. S. D. Thompson (later Sir John), who was Premier and Attorney-General of Nova Scotia. There may have been others, but Sir John's eminence as a statesman should have recalled the name.

The first Premier of Ontario was a Roman Catholic, John Sandfield Macdonald, possibly of the same clan as the new arrival in Nova Scotia.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Honesty is the best in the long run. But, on the other hand, if you are honest you do not have to run.

Argentine cable companies are boosting rates.

SOURD ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER

Wake up your Liver Bile

Many people who feel weak, sluggish and out of sorts, and who are unable to get on their feet, are suffering from liver trouble. The liver is the largest organ in the body and it is the source of bile, which is the most important of all the body's fluids. It is the liver that keeps the blood pure and the system healthy.

There is a little Liver Pills will soon do you good. Fully refundable. Write, Dr. J. H. Williams, 100, St. George Street, London, E.C. 4, England.

Established New Record

French Artist Crossed Atlantic Alone In Six-Foot Sloop

Claiming a record for a one man crossing of the Atlantic in a six-foot sloop, the thirty-year-old artist, Martin-Marie, French seascape painter, whose real name is Durand Coupez, arrived at New York August 24, aboard the thirty-sail "Winnibell II," which he navigated single-handed from Brest.

Coming by way of Madeira, Dominica, and Port de Spain, Martin-Marie, Marie has covered 2,850 miles since May 10. The famous Captain Blount, in the equally famous "Spray," set the previous record mark, with a crossing from Cape Sable to Lisbon in twenty-eight days.

Marie took twenty-nine, but at that time he covered 250 miles more than the earliest master.

The "Winnibell" was launched at Boulogne in February, and it has several devices permitting navigation by a one-man crew. The sloop can be steered from the cabin by the jib-yard arm staff through leading blocks. A cover can be placed over the cockpit, and the "Winnibell" was equipped with, under her pilot inside.

Marie's purpose was to gather material for his seascapes. During the voyage to Martinique, "Spray" took over the tiller only thirty-seven hours. For twenty-seven days he did not sleep for the cabin. En route from Martinique to New York, he steered only three days. When the robot was at the helm, he could go below and sleep for hours or roll on deck in good weather as he could as he pleased, confident that his sloop was on its course.

Like Canadian Hope

Lord and Lady MacMillan Hope To Return For Longer Visit

Lady MacMillan, whose distinguished husband heads the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and who likes the Canadian West and hopes to return for a lengthier visit soon, has been in Canada four times, but we had only the most tantalizing short glimpses of the Rockies and the Prairies, she said. "Some day I want to return for a real visit and seek some of the far away mountain trails that appeal to us so much."

In 1926, Lord and Lady MacMillan were in Saint John for the median year of the Canadian Bar Association; in 1928, they visited Regina for the bar convention when Lord MacMillan represented Britain at that gathering.

The Macmillans hold a distinct appeal for Lady Macmillan, who is intensely interested in the Scotch people in Canada. "We are Scottish, you know, not English," she said.

While in Victoria, Lady Macmillan expressed some flower seeds from the Butchart Gardens for their country estate in Surrey.

Veteran Engine Scrapped

Locomotive No. 2171 Only British Engine Captured By Germans

A battle-scarred British war veteran and ex-German prisoner of war, captured record of the most famous locomotive, has just passed away. This "hero" was locomotive No. 2171, believed to have been the only British railway engine to have been captured by the Germans. It has just been withdrawn from service and is being scrapped.

While in use on the British front at Cambrai in 1917, No. 2171 was captured by the enemy and for five months was used as a machine-gun post in "No Man's Land."

Following the March retreat the Germans removed the engine, patched up the bullet and shrapnel holes and used her for railway service until she was recaptured by the British in 1918.

On return to home duties after the war the engine was decorated with a plate recording its war services.

A Guilty Conscience

Silverware Returned To Hotel When Purloiner Has Change Of Heart

Gingerly, the hotel manager at Murray Bay, Que., unwrapped a large package and found it was a set of silverware (partially used) and a silver spoon (partially used) and a silver knife and two tea towels.

The package was accompanied by a letter, saying the sender had been employed as a waitress—had joined the Oxford group movement and was returning articles stolen from the hotel.

Friend: "What makes is your nephew's new car?"

Old Lady (rather vague about such things): "I think, my dear, I heard him say it was a 'wow'."

A "radius clock" is used to find the age of the earth. Erosion of the soil and salt is also an "hour-glass."

bad complexion? Act at once! Only a clean inside can give you a clear skin. You need Eno's every morning.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

Financial Strength Of Britain Deposits In One Bank Increased \$170,000,000 In Year

There is a striking indication of the financial strength of Britain in the matter of the saving of money by Britons, contained in the annual report of a leading bank, one of the "Winnibell" company. The bank, with last year's show a clear gain of \$170,000,000.

The general prosperity of the institution was shown in the maintenance of three classes of dividends, one of 10 per cent, the others of 14 and 15 per cent.

With total resources approximating two billions of dollars, there is supposed to be a satisfactory money prospect of capacity to finance enterprises under a widening market, such as was hoped for by the action of the Economic Conference, that is most reassuring.

The increased savings on deposit told the story of latent financial reserves in Britain. This is fortified by the statement of the large dividends earned, and paid.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Germany Wants Saar Basin Willing To Offer France Concessions

France To Retain Of Territory

"Germany is prepared to ask France to cede her the rich territory of the Saar basin before 1935, in return for which Germany proposes to guarantee the protection of French interests in the Saar and to support an economic intergovernment between the Saar and Alsace-Lorraine," said Dr. Carl Lutz, German industrialist and coal owner, in discussing Franco-German problems during an interview at Metz.

"Under the terms of the Versailles Treaty," Dr. Lutz explained, "the Saar territory which is wholly German in population and outlook, is governed under mandate from the League of Nations. This is a privilege of the population will be taken in 1935 to determine whether at that date the land shall revert to Germany or continue under its French dominion."

Television Tests From Crystal Palace Tower

Commanding Height Far Above Thames Makes Place Ideal

Negotiations have been completed to permit experimental television transmissions from the south tower of Crystal Palace.

The transmissions will be made for the first time, on ultra short waves below eight metres.

This tower is regarded as ideal because of its commanding height. It stands 550 feet above the Thames level.

Recently H. Thomas, the assistant organist of Crystal Palace, a wireless expert, carried out experiments from the north tower with his amateur transmitter (Q566), using a five-watt transmitter.

Reports of successful reception came from various parts of the country, some 200 miles away.

Queen Receives Degree

When the degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on the Queen of Music was conferred upon the Queen, her majesty received from the Prince of Wales a ring and chain as a gift from the college, of which he is president. The degree was conferred at Buckingham Palace by Sir Hugh Allot, the college's president, and Sir Palmer, vice-president, and Charles Morley, honorary secretary.

The man who spanked Adolf Hitler is still alive in Austria. It seemed a useful idea at the time but nothing came of it.

Cloth ordered recently by an English railway for its employees totaled 250 miles.

PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventors" And "Wanted Patents" The RAMSAY Co. Pat. 273,841, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300.

W. N. U. 10, 1910

Definite Action Has Been Taken Toward Forming United Party in Ireland

Dublin, Irish Free State.—The Centre Party and William T. Cosgrave's Cumann na Gael, in separate meetings agreed to accept proposals to merge with General Eoin O'Duffy's banned National Guard, thus taking definite steps toward establishment of a new United Irish Party.

Action came at conferences of leaders of the two parties and it was subject to ratification by the respective general party conventions. The executives recommended party conventions be held September 9.

Under the plan, General O'Duffy would head the new party and Cosgrave would serve as the party's chairman in the daily arena. Frank McDermott, head of the Centre Party, was designated as vice-president of the new organization.

The three old parties would have equal representation on an executive committee of 12 members. Word O'Duffy would head the new party created a sensation here because it was generally believed any amalgamation would result in Cosgrave emerging as leader.

O'Duffy's attitude toward the merger was considered to have been made clear in the last issue of "The Blue Flag" in which it was stated: "We hope the efforts now being made to be successful and it is no doubt the general election will soon take place. When it does, Flannan Flaherty (the party of President Eamon de Valera) must be defeated."

Previously McDermott had been in close touch with Cosgrave leaders on the question of merging. It has been estimated the main task of the new party will be cessation of the current trade deadlock with the United Kingdom.

Anxious For Peace

But De Valera Does Not Want Britain To Adopt Arbitrary Stand

London, Eng.—President Eamon de Valera told the London Daily Herald at Dublin that he was "anxious for peace" with the United Kingdom, but that it must not be dictated by strong means.

"I am anxious for peace," said the Irish Free State president, "but it is a sincere desire on the part of the British to negotiate, we are ready. But the negotiation does not consist in saying 'These are our terms, you must accept them.' It must not be another case dictated by force and accepted under duress."

De Valera added that he thought possibly it suits the London government to leave things as they are.

Passengers Got Thrill

Sky-Riders Struggle Between Towers For Over An Hour

Chicago.—Several passengers on the sky ride at the world's fair had a thrill when three cables were forced to halt in mid-trip by a broken telephone wire that fell across the cable supporting the cars. Hanging 210 feet above the lagoon across which the ride takes passengers between 630-foot towers, the passengers remained calm and surveyed the fair grounds for more than an hour while workmen in tiny chairs that ran out on the cables fixed the wire.

Four Cases In Week

Calgary, Alta.—Four new cases of infantile paralysis were reported to the Calgary medical health department.

International Wheat Pact Should Do Much To Restore World Prosperity

London, Eng.—Argentina's signature to the international wheat agreement put the finishing touch to a pact which the negotiators assert, will rehabilitate the wheat industry and thereby do more toward restoring world prosperity than could any other single factor.

Wheat experts here assert that unless the world's impoverished wheat farmer is put on his feet there can be no universal prosperity.

Argentina became the 22nd nation to sign the pact, the general purpose of which is to reduce wheat prices to the great wheat nations and stimulate consumption in the importing

Search For Old Fords

Expedition To North To Unfold Glamorous History Of Early Days

Prince Albert.—A unique expedition left here recently with a 1901 Ford car. H. A. Innes, of the University of Toronto, and J. B. Tyrell, Toronto, president of the Kirkland Lake Mining Company, set off in an outboard motor freighter canoe with two guides to search for locations of old forts on the North Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan rivers east of here.

One of the objects of the expedition will be to relocate the remains of Fort a la Poudre, originally established in 1748 by La Verandiere and first named Fort St. Louis. Some doubt has arisen as to the exact location of this fort and those on the novel expedition will attempt to remove these doubts. This is one of the oldest forts known in the history of the west and about it and the other forts in this part of the province is written the most colorful story of the early fur trading days when the flowing streams in this part of the province were the main arteries of travel. The trip will spend a week in their quest.

Wins Swimming Marathon

Marvin Nelson, Of Iowa, Captures Toronto Classic

Toronto, Ont.—Swimming history was written in the blue-green waters of Lake Ontario when Marvin Nelson, confident Fort Dodge, Ia., youngster, captured the annual mile in the Canadian National Exhibition 15-mile marathon just seven hours 37-5 seconds after he had plunged from the starting barges.

Nelson's phenomenal performance gives him the world's professional record in this distance, and \$5,000 in cash from the Canadian National Exhibition. He clipped more than 19 minutes from the world's record time set by George Blagden of Memphis, Tenn., and accomplished something no other man had ever done in winning the marathon. Nelson won the event in 1930 but took 22 minutes longer to cover the distance.

Raps National Recovery Act

Nebraska Man Describes New Movement As "Pure Bunk"

Lincoln, Neb.—John H. Simpson, president of the National Farmers' Union, said he thought individual farmers for taking all the government would give under the United States crop reduction plan, but added:

"It is against the laws of God and nature to plow up cotton, feed it to the pigs, and then use the food, and limit production. The N.R.A., Simpson asserted, is 'bunk, pure bunk to keep the average farmer from the real thing and invented by Morgan and Mellon and others.'"

Conquers English Channel

Dover, England.—The English Channel was conquered for the first time this year when Miss Sunny Lowry, 22-year-old Manchester girl, arrived at South Foreland after swimming from Cape Gris Nez, France, in about 15½ hours. She had made two attempts before succeeding in becoming the 18th swimmer and the eighth woman to swim the treacherous strip of water.

B.C. Voting November 2

Proclamation Announces Date Of Provincial Election

Victoria, B.C.—Voters of British Columbia will go to the polls, Thursday, November 2, to elect the province's 18th legislature. Official proclamation announcing the date of the provincial general election was signed by Lieutenant-Governor J. W. Forthman, and John J. Macdonald, premier. Nominations will be made October 12.

The 17th legislature was dissolved August 1, after running its full course of five years. With dissolution the 1932 Redistribution act came into effect, reducing representation in the legislature by one seat to 47, changing the boundaries of many ridings and adding a new seat in Peace River.

In the last election, July 18, 1928, the Conservatives, headed by Hon. S. F. Timmie, were returned, elected 36 members to 11 Liberals and one Independent Labor.

Early this year Premier Timmie failed in his efforts to form a coalition ministry with the Liberals, headed by Hon. J. Pattullo and W. J. Bowser, leader of a non-party group.

At least eight different parties have entered this year's election and have already nominated a total of 114 candidates. This number of parties greatly increased by the time polling day comes around.

Wheat Crop Estimate

268,000,000 For Western Canada In Forecast

Winnipeg, Man.—A wheat crop of 268,000,000 bushels for western Canada this year is estimated in the fourth crop report of the Weekly Market News compiled and edited by W. Sanford Evans, noted crop statistician and analyst here.

Estimates are based on reports from 337 crop correspondents in the prairie provinces combined with estimates of yields from 1,500 other points. Manitoba's wheat crop is set at 32,000,000 bushels, Saskatchewan at 120,000,000 bushels, and Alberta at 105,000,000 bushels, figures being subject to revision.

Manitoba and Alberta crops maintained their prospects during August, but in Saskatchewan there was further deterioration, the report adds. The wheat crop is reported to be 73 per cent. cut and 24 per cent. threshed, with about 88 per cent. of the wheat crop now beyond further deterioration by frost, but grasshoppers are still present.

Yield of oats for the prairies is set at 16 bushels to the acre and barley at 16 bushels to the acre.

Ontario's Relief Bill

Estimated Total Of \$30,000,000 To End Of Fiscal Year

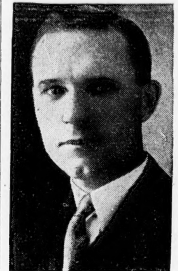
Toronto, Ont.—At the end of Ontario's fiscal year, it is estimated a total of \$30,000,000 will have been expended within the province on relief by the province, Dominion and municipalities. Of this sum the provincial exchequer will have provided about \$12,750,000, the Dominion about \$9,500,000 and the municipalities about \$7,750,000.

From the first of 1930 to the end of July this year, the total bill was \$77,800,000, of which the province has contributed \$27,800,000, the Dominion \$23,100,000 and the municipalities \$26,900,000.

AS HOME WELCOMED BALBO

Here is the triumphant procession with which the Eternal City welcomed General Italo Balbo and his men on their return from the epic mass flight to Chicago and back. The parade is shown coming through the historic Constantinian Arch on the way to Palatine Hill, where the fiera were received and decorated by Premier Mussolini. At top, Italo Balbo is shown decorating Balbo.

NOVA SCOTIA'S NEW PREMIER



Angus L. Macdonald, 43-year-old native of Inverness County, leader of the Liberal Party in Nova Scotia, who secured 21 out of the 30 seats defeating the government of Hon. G. S. Harrington. The premier-elect has no siblings and a seat in the House of Commons.

Experiment Of United States Being Watched

Countries Interested In Stabilization Of Currency Through N.R.A. Operation

Buffalo, Alta.—If the United States can stabilize its dollar through the operation of the N.R.A., stabilization of currencies by three or perhaps four other great nations will follow, and thereafter will come stabilization of the currencies of the rest of the world. This, in brief, was one conclusion reached at the conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations just ended.

Meanwhile, other countries are closely watching the progress of the N.R.A. application, and the importance of the experiment, having regard to the social and economic welfare of the people of the world, cannot be overestimated. It was agreed, currency stabilization is linked with trade stabilization and with solutions of the problems of population pressure, so insistent in Japan and China; of trade conflicts, as, for instance, the bitter rivalry between Lancashire and Japanese textile spinners, and of disturbed relations between the Empire of China and Japan over Manchuria was given as an example.

Junior Trade Commissioners

Two Western Candidates Qualify For Appointment

Ottawa, Ont.—Robert A. Cameron, Edmonton, and Christopher H. West, Cranbrook, B.C., were among the six high ranking candidates for posts as junior trade commissioners, the civil service commission announced. They probably will receive appointments shortly.

J. M. Boyer, Hartland, N.B.; G. B. Smith, Ottawa; G. Nairn, Montreal, and Leland Auman, Toronto, were the others in the first half dozen to bring examinations.

More than 400 candidates wrote the examinations after which oral examinations were given to 87, who stood highest, the examiners traveling across Canada for the purpose. The six candidates will be named junior trade commissioners. It is expected.

All Nations Co-operate In Working Out Solution Of The Wheat Problem

Conciliation Board

Will Hear Wage Disputes Of Railway Employees

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, announced he had appointed two boards of conciliation to hear wage disputes between the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways and their employees.

The first board will inquire into a dispute between the Canadian Pacific Railway and its clerks, freight handlers and station employees, numbering about 3,000. George B. Currie, Montreal, and W. F. O'Connor, Toronto, will be two members of the board, representing the company and the men. They will select a third member who will be chairman.

The second board will investigate two wage disputes between the Canadian National Railways and its men. The first dispute involves 4,300 men, clerks, freight handlers, laborers and employees of the ferry service between Toronto, N.B., and Borden, P.E.I., and wharf employees at Halifax. The second dispute involves 847 employees, clerks of the railway's headquarters at Montreal. Two members of the board will be F. Doherty, Montreal, representing the company, and Rev. Russell McGillivray, Ottawa, representing the men. They will choose a chairman.

Dawson Has No Unemployed

Recent Activity In New Gold Fields

Victoria, B.C.—Dawson, in the Yukon, is one city in Canada that can report an absence of unemployment, according to C. A. Yardley, customs inspector, who has returned from a recent inspection tour of the Yukon. All labor in Dawson has been absorbed by recent activity in new gold fields. Mr. Yardley stated, and he predicted another boom in the Yukon country.

Freight imported into the country this year was 800 tons greater than 1932 figures, which in turn were 500 tons greater than those of 1931. He predicted that output of gold from the Yukon this year would be between \$350,000 and \$400,000 greater than last year.

Brandon Aviator Injured

Accident Occurred When Propeller Of Monoplane Broke

Brandon, Man.—Crashing to the ground when the propeller of his monoplane broke, Alvin Kennedy, instructor for the Brandon Aero Club, escaped serious injury, but was detained at the Brandon General Hospital, where minor injuries were attended to.

The machine had been built locally and was piloted by Kennedy. It had been taken up as high as 1,000 feet a few days ago, and the pilot put it, "behave well."

Lack Of Grain Cargoes May Shorten Shipping Season At Churchill

Ottawa, Ont.—Churchill, three-year-old seaport of northern Manitoba, may find its shipping season ended long before the freeze-up, according to reliable information here. Seven ships loaded with grain have already sailed and two more, including the "Gardania," now en route to that port, are yet to load. This will clear out the 2,500,000 bushels stored in the elevator and it is stated 6,000 bushels are en route to the port from inland points.

The understanding here is that no more ships have been chartered to proceed to Churchill and none will be until there is more grain in sight. Some dispute the shortage there is the general slowing up in export shipments, while others advance the suggestion that the rate cutting down the Great Lakes has narrowed any advantage in shipping via Churchill despite the lower rates this season.

At that point and from the United Kingdom as compared with last year.

With a shipper's market prevailing lake tonnage is being chartered at the lowest rates for some time, according to a source from Port William recently. Lake freight rates to Montreal, which were as high as six cents

On Board the "Empress Of Britain"—World co-operation in regulating the supply of wheat to demand as arranged by the agreement reached at the annual wheat conference in London, England, marks a distinct step forward. Hon. M. A. MacPherson, attorney-general, and provincial treasurer of Saskatchewan, is convinced.

Fresh from attending the wheat conference as an observer on behalf of Canada's three prairie provinces, which between them contain the world's greatest wheat lands, Major MacPherson returned to Canada Thursday, Aug. 31. He plans a brief stop in eastern Canada and will then go to the west.

The wheat problem is far from solved, Major MacPherson warned. The present arrangement, providing for control of exports and a measure of control of production, was bound to come.

One thing that agreeably surprised him, he said, was the eagerness of all the nations represented at the conference to co-operate in working out a solution of the wheat problem.

One of the reasons for this attitude on the part of the importing countries, he said, was that they have been the beneficiaries of the European crop in Europe this year. France, Germany and Italy, said the prairie representative, had huge crops. The Russian crop was also good. Furthermore, the dry weather in Europe this summer had produced an unusually hard wheat so that the importation of hard wheats for blending purposes in milling would not be as greatly needed as in a normal year.

No Fear Of Kidnapping

Bar Association Says No Occasion In Canada To Become Panicky

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian Bar Association, which has been inundated with inquiries as to the possibility of kidnapping will not be recommended by the administration of criminal justice that the Canadian Bar Association, but the question will be held over until next year, the convention of the association decided.

The present law provides a kidnapper is liable to 25 years imprisonment, and this was believed to meet the situation. The convention, according to a leading member of the committee, "is that there is no occasion to become panicky in Canada at the present time."

A recommendation for the abolition of the grand jury in Ontario was adopted.

Serious Feed Shortage

Toronto, Ont.—Feed shortage in Essex county, announced the Ontario Department of Agriculture, has left the cattle and hog-raising industry in the southern county in a serious condition. If the situation is not relieved, including cattle and hogs, will have to be sold at a sacrifice on account of feed shortage.

Lack Of Grain Cargoes May Shorten Shipping Season At Churchill

Ottawa, Ont.—Churchill, three-year-old seaport of northern Manitoba, may find its shipping season ended long before the freeze-up, according to reliable information here. Seven ships loaded with grain have already sailed and two more, including the "Gardania," now en route to that port, are yet to load. This will clear out the 2,500,000 bushels stored in the elevator and it is stated 6,000 bushels are en route to the port from inland points.

The understanding here is that no more ships have been chartered to proceed to Churchill and none will be until there is more grain in sight. Some dispute the shortage there is the general slowing up in export shipments, while others advance the suggestion that the rate cutting down the Great Lakes has narrowed any advantage in shipping via Churchill despite the lower rates this season.

At that point and from the United Kingdom as compared with last year.

With a shipper's market prevailing lake tonnage is being chartered at the lowest rates for some time, according to a source from Port William recently. Lake freight rates to Montreal, which were as high as six cents

Air Service Across Pacific

Designs For Powerful Machines
Necessary Are Near Completion

Within two years' time, 52 passengers will be able to board a 4,000-horse-power plane in Manila and arrive in San Francisco four days later. It presents plans of the Pan-American Airways for a passenger-transport service between San Francisco and Hong Kong are realized, according to Douglas James H. "Jimmie" Doolittle, famed American speed flier and test pilot.

The schedule of stops includes Honolulu, Wake Island, Guam and Manila. The company estimates coverage of the proposed route to Hong Kong in five days, their aeroplanes reaching Manila in four.

Designs for the powerful machines necessary for such an undertaking are nearing completion. Outstanding features will be four 1,000-horse-power engines in each machine.

The passenger service, according to Doolittle, would be postpaid, with flights with mail and cargo had proved the safety of the trans-Pacific venture.

An Interesting Study

See Keeper Who Is Interested
Discovers Many Mysteries

Dee farming is a most interesting study to anyone who cares to delve into the mysteries of nature. The little winged sugar makers of the clover are clever insects and provident ones as well, especially in the northern climes where the winter is severe. William Pulleyblank, a local bee farmer, in speaking to us the other day mentioned his lives and the fact that he had lost quite a number of them by moving as a result of which the queens escaped. We asked him about the new kind of the "tongue" and tongues—the insects that are able to reach further into the red and sweet clover blossoms and extract honey than the ordinary bee can manage. He said that these new bees were of a Russian breed and that a bee keeper at Sebringville had secured them for experimental purposes. The Sebringville man bought them from a Texas bee man and thus the bees were yet acclimated. Another peculiar thing about bees is that the insects raised in southern climes, where they can gather all year, do not lay up honey to any extent, but when they are brought to a northern clime they immediately begin to lay up food for the winter. Nature apparently informs them of their necessity and thus the bee keeper is able to purchase pure stock of Providence.—St. Mary's Journal-Argus.

Have Faith In Future

People Could Learn Lesson From
Farmers In West

The Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba has made a survey of farm conditions in his province, and his information is that there are 2,000 farmers who have a total crop failure this year. How many more there are who have not registered total failure we are not told, but the number would be large.

The farmer who has a total failure can do nothing about it. The month in the season which would have given him a chance to get a crop are past and gone; they will not again return this year. It is difficult to think of anything more helpless and destitute than the farmer who has registered a total crop failure. His season's investment has gone; he has secured no reward for his labor.

And yet, in face of that, we are informed that many of the people in that district are beginning to think and talk in terms of the crop they expect to have next year.

If men who have a total crop failure in 1933 are able to hold up their heads, then the rest of us should feel ashamed when we must complain.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

When Labor Was Cheap

In 1772 French Laborers Got Twenty-
Six Cents A Day

The bridge, built in 1772, which carries the western highway over the Seine, Noyally-Sur-Seine, France, has become inadequate for modern traffic and is to be replaced. The new bridge, however, is likely to be more costly than the old. Accounts still preserved, show that the contractor in 1772 paid his masons 40 cents, carpenters 45 cents, and laborers 26 cents a day, and they were not eight-hour days, either. But living was cheaper then.

Meadow Fence grass is a fairly good milk producer, but its chief value is in fattening calves.

W. N. U. 2910

ARMY OF CHILDREN AIDS SOVIET TO FIGHT FAMINE



Despite official denial of a threatened food shortage, Soviet authorities have taken extraordinary precautions to conserve the current wheat crop in Russia. An army of 100,000 children has been mobilized to aid the harvesting and protect the crop against thieves. The children are housed and fed on Soviet collective farms, where their principal duty is to garner the kernels of wheat left behind by the reapers. Although official denial has been made of a food shortage, the price of bread recently increased 100 per cent in Russia.

Logic Is Not All

Idea Of One Of England's Bachelors
Has Weak Spot

Canada has entertained an interesting personality in Lord Snell, who is a member of the United Kingdom delegation to the fifth biennial conference held in Banff, of the Institute of Pacific Relations. He is 69 years old, began work as a farm laborer and has been successively groom, ferryman, clerk, agent, secretary, and a notable speaker on religious topics.

In a speech in the House of Lords on the Nationality of Women Bill, Lord Snell, who is a bachelor, gave his views on marriage. "Men who fall in love and marry should be punished," he said. "Perhaps some sort of penalty for people who marry, a sort of compensation for robbing society of their intelligence for a time, would be a good idea." Lord Snell admitted that marriage was something beyond him. "I don't pretend to understand why people get married," he declared. "But so far as I can see, when a fellow falls in love he goes completely off his head. He is absolutely lost to all sense of reason, and cannot do anything or think of anything but the subject of his affection. For a time he is perfectly mad, and suffers from delusions, or that's how it seems to me. Mark you, I may be wrong—I've had some experience. But to me it seems just silly. Many a married couple, maybe, will just laugh at all this. But it does really sound terribly logical. Perhaps, however, it has been given to us to emphasize once again the logic is not all of life. Even the anniversary of Lord Snell's birth falls each year on April the first—Ottawa Journal.

England Appears Prosperous

In a recent visit to England he had seen no sign of depression whatever, said Captain A. W. Pearse, representative of the port of London authority for Australia and New Zealand, in an interview. Captain Pearse is also managing director of the seasonal Review, a sheep, wool and stock journal.

England Has Humane Law

England has a new humane law that authorizes the magistrates to deprive the owner who has been convicted of cruelty to his dog of his ownership, or to even have the custody of a dog, no other, has adopted such a measure.

"The difference between the cow and the milkman, said the would-be witty countryman, 'is that the cow gives pure milk.'"

"There is another difference," retorted the milkman. "The cow doesn't give credit."

"I'm terribly worried I wrote Jack in my last letter to forget that I had told him I didn't mean to reconsider my decision not to change my mind, and he seems to have misunderstood me."

"How's your daughter's golf?" asked one grande dame of another. "She says she is going around in less and less every week."

"I don't doubt that. I asked about her golf."

Around the world in seven days, eighteen hours and forty-five minutes. So that's what Post haste means.

Trebled Salary For Artist

"Tipperary" Was Lucky Song For
English Woman Singer

The woman who bought the very first copy of "It's a Long Way To Tipperary" and was the first woman artist to sing it, 21 years ago, is Miss Winifred Ray, of Birmingham. Miss Ray, a music-hall artist, bought the part rights of the "song that won the war" from its author Jack Judge, for 11s. 6d. (about \$3). It was in February, 1912, a few weeks after the song had been written.

"I produced the song first at the Grand Theatre, Gravesend, on March 12, 1912, and sang it with success both in London and the provinces. It more than trebled my salary and filled my date book."

"By the end of 1912 the song was being sung all over the country, and at Christmas I sang it at the Manchester pantomime," she says. "Tipperary" world fame came through a stroke of chance. When the Lancashire troops landed in France in the early days of 1914, they marched to camp singing the song, but at Blackpool and the Isle of Man that holiday season "Tipperary" was the song hit of the moment.

Contest Seldom Seen

Texas Wild Horses Kept Moving
Until They Welcome Halter

A contest in which man pitted his stamina against that of wild horses was staged on the Opp Ranch, eight miles west of Fort McAllister, Texas. It is seldom seen. Forty head of wild horses were "walked down" in a process requiring time and endurance. A negro boy, relieved by cowboys, kept constantly after the herd, permitting the horses no time to rest. Eventually, the animals became so weary that they submitted to the halter. The herd is one of the last of its kind in the state.

Gives Good Results

Created wheat grass has been tried extensively at the Dominion Range Experimental Station, Manaybrien, Alberta, for the purpose of reseeded abandoned fields. Under the very dry condition—in the ranching area, this grass has given excellent results.—Dominion Agrologist.

Effect Of Electrical Storms

Individuals React To Them In Various
Ways

Some people were discussing the effect which electrical storms had on various individuals. One lady admitted she was terrified. She explained that when she was a child of eight years she had been looking out of the window of her home and had seen the stars struck by lightning. The barn was close to the house and she had been knocked over by the shock. Since then she said she had never been able to put away that feeling of fear when a storm was on. Some there were who always laughed at it, a foolish and unfair thing to do.

It was also recounted that a youth of 18 who slept outdoors at the verandah of his home had declined to come in the house during the storm at the week-end. His answer was that he rather enjoyed it all, and was as safe on the verandah as he would be elsewhere. He was having a good view of the storm and thought it was remarkable. His attitude is to be preferred to that of the person who wants to hide.

And yet it is unkind to ridicule the feelings of those who fear electrical storms. We can readily understand that the woman who, as a girl of eight, saw the barn struck and received a shock at the same time, has a lasting picture in her mind. If she feels any better in the clothes closet during a storm, then that is the place which should be reserved for her.

Started Something Anyway

North Wales Bus Conductor Thought
He Saw 'Plane Fall Into Sea

The young conductor of an omnibus running near Colwyn Bay, North Wales, thought he saw an aeroplane dive into the sea.

The alarm he raised involved: Two lifeboat stations; a police station; a coastguard station; two motor boats; 100 Llandudno residents and 50 holiday makers in bathing costumes; and the passengers in a Chester-Llandudno train.

Nothing was found except a patch of oil on the sea. All the aircraft likely to have been concerned have been accounted for.

The Elixir Of Life

No Tonic Any Better Than Good
Genious Laugh

A sermon on the benefits of laughter was delivered to the Society of Jewish Science, in New York, by Rabbi Morris Lichtenstein.

"Laughter is the tonic of life," he said. "Nothing will brace up a man so well as good hearty laughter. Nothing makes so well disposed the clouds of depression and gloom as a good, genuine laugh. It is a mistake to identify laughter with frivolity."

"The ecclesiastical mind, especially that of the Middle Ages, was apt to look upon laughter, and, in fact, upon any mirthful diversion as a state of mind leading to sin. We regard laughter as one of God's dearest blessings. The genuine laughter of man is akin to all other mirthful expressions in nature. The infinite is a vast reservoir of joy; His presence is expressed in everything that He called into existence; everything, therefore, tinged with joy."

"There are moments in man's life when all the beautiful things of life offer lose their charm, when expiration becomes faint and hope dwindles away. At such an hour nothing will bring man back to himself so quickly and more wholesomely than an occasion or a recreation that will drive his joyous, hearty laughter from him."

"For centuries in the past men have toiled to discover an elixir of life. Laugh and you remain young all the days of your life."

Petition Will Be Heard

Mistawiss Indian Band Charges
Furnish Property Spent

The petition of the Mistawiss Indians laid charging that more than \$20,000 of the band's funds had been improperly spent by the Indian Department will be heard before the exchequer court probably within a week at Prince Albert in three or four months' time.

Richard Mulcaster, K.C., counsel for the band, has been advised to file this effect from his agent at Ottawa.

The petition had been presented to the Governor-General's agent at Ottawa. The Indian Department had sold part of the Mistawiss reserve and are holding \$150,000 for the band, which is a matter of controversy.

It is charged by George Drevaux, chief of the band, and his co-petitioners that contrary to the treaty and the surrenders, certain improper expenditures were made. Money spent by the department for the band and alleged to have been improper include funds for drugs which were to have been used for medical purposes, and the salary for a farm instructor, when education was to have been free; maintenance of deaf pupils to the prejudice of other members of the band; and excessive cost of 22 horses which had been purchased for the reserve.

Origin Of The Soil

Evolved From Solid Rock By Chemical
And Other Changes

"Many people look upon the soil as a cold, inert, lifeless mass of mere chemical elements, about which there is little to know, and in which there can be no interest," says Professor Sumner, of MacDonald College. "Contrary to this, the true facts are that it is teeming with life; its history is that of the history of the world; and its problems are so many and so deep as to challenge the best minds of the country. All soil is at one time solid rock. By a long series of chemical, mechanical, and biological changes it has been changed from the original rock into soils that now produce grain, hay, pasture, apples, potatoes, and vegetables. Many are the influences which have operated in soil formation. We are accustomed to thinking of rock as unchangeable, but, very slowly and surely, changes do take place. As measured in terms of the life of a man, the soil is unchangeable. It has been estimated that the formation of one inch of soil from limestone rock takes about ten thousand years. The processes which have changed rock into soils are still going on and now exert a very important influence on the fertility of our soils."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Zigzag Too Fast

A Negro taxi-driver was charged with having run down a pedestrian zigzagging.

"When you are driving," said the magistrate, "and you see you are about to run over a person, you should zigzag your car."

"I did zigzag my Worship," said the Negro, "but did man was zigzagging, too, and he zigged so much faster than I could zig that it just natcherly give me de swimmin' in de dead, an' dat's how I come to hit 'im."

Expert At Nest Building

Ichthids Are Quicker Fish Seen In
London Zoo Aquarium

Birds aren't the only creatures who build nests. Even Crabs, H. P. S. S., in T. H. H. H. There are fish who can build nests, too—and some of them are every bit as expert at the business as the birds. There are many birds who do not go out into the countryside to see this. You can see it, quite excellently, at the London Zoo aquarium.

Spring makes its influence felt among the tanks there every bit as much as in the rural districts. Not only do some of the male fish take on brighter colors than usual, but they are very much more lively and pugnacious than at other seasons, while as for the nests they make—well, look at the ichthids.

The ichthids are very beautifully colored fish from African waters. At the proper season you can see both parents preparing a nest. This they do in the beautiful things of life from one part of the tank and throwing it out again in another, just as a navy digs away at one spot and then goes back to another. Pretty they have a nice little hole in which the female ichthid lays her eggs.

Another aquarium fish, the East African perch, when burdened with the care of a family, actually turns around and builds a nest. As soon as she has laid her eggs she collects them all up—it is like running round gathering up a lot of "hundreds and thousands" and then she sits on them. Inside her mouth till they hatch, which is in about ten days. How she manages to feed without swallowing her children at the same time is a marvel!

Of course, when the babies hatch out the mother lets them fend for themselves, for she cannot find it awkward to go swimming round with a mouthful of vigorous young fish inside. But if the babies are in any danger, they do not hesitate to rush back to their mother's mouth.

Yet another nest-maker is the Chinese paradise fish, only in this case the mother leaves all the work to the harassed father. He makes the nest, and she does it by blowing a mass of fairy bubbles on the surface of the water. The bubbles are so made that they all hang together and keep something like a transparent sphere.

The father's duties do not end there, for when his wife lays her eggs he takes them in his mouth and pushes each one carefully inside the curious floating home that he has made. For the mother paradise fish is a cannibal, and, if the father relaxed his vigilance for a moment, she would gobble up the lot quite cheerfully.

Confidence Must Be Restored

Faith In League Of Nations Was
Shaken By Japan's Withdrawal

Many months have passed since the League of Nations by unanimous vote gave its judgment against Japan. The League decided that Japan was guilty of aggression against China and that by using force instead of submitting her dispute to settlement by the League, Japan was in violation of the co-operative world order that was set up after the Great War. But the League has not taken strong measures to secure compliance with the peaceful pledges given by Japan, with the result that confidence in the security afforded by membership in organized world society has lessened, with serious effect upon the disarmament movement.

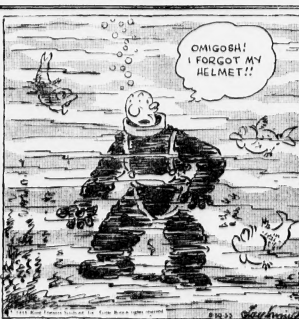
Something must be done to restore faith in the League system. By means of friendly persuasion or by the exercise of diplomatic and economic pressure, Japan must be induced to return to the pale and submit her case to adjudication by impartial judges. Otherwise every strong nation will seek to become a law unto itself once more, the smaller powers will be left with scant rights for their rights, the world will be impoverished by senseless rivalries and the calamity of the World War will be repeated in more tragic form.—Toronto Star.

Thousands Giong Blind

Ten thousand Frenchmen are slowly going blind. This was revealed at the opening in Paris of the French League for the blind. It was said that in the 15 years since the World War, these men, wounded in the trenches, have been losing their sight, and that in another 15 years many thousands more will be sightless. At the French home veterans who are losing their sight will be trained to care for themselves when darkness comes.

Electrically charged rods are being used to catch fish in England.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Statesman From Antipodes Issues Grave Warning Respecting Building of Warships On Pacific

Hon. William Downie Stewart, M.P., former minister of finance in the New Zealand Government, the statesman who negotiated the trade treaties between New Zealand and Australia, Canada, Japan and Belgium, started members of the Legislature of Pacific Relations by declaring the institute might well have taken up as a subject for discussion the present feverish building of battleships by great nations on both sides of the Pacific. His view was that if causes of friction were to be studied, building of war fleets could not properly be ignored. This should be done before serious events occur, he said.

"I am not a pessimist," he exclaimed towards the conclusion of his vigorous speech delivered from his wheel chair, for he is permanently crippled. "I may be a fatalist insofar as I realize if certain factors are at work they will produce a certain result unless a solution is found."

"When I see on both sides of the Pacific great nations feverishly building battleships, armaments, I am bound to ask myself what for? If you build a mill it wants grain."

"There is no peace machinery in the position," he continued, "and the position seems to me grave and serious, disturbing and menacing. I will say if you talk war you will get war. And also it is futile to cry peace."

Canadians Eating More Pork

Figures For Last Year Show 91.79 Pounds Per Person

Reminiscence of the brave old days when a barrel of pork constituted an ever-ready standby in the pioneer's larder, Canadians in 1932, according to the latest statistics, ate more pork and less beef and eggs than in the preceding three years. In 1932, also, more turkeys, ducks and geese were eaten than in 1931, but less than in 1929 and 1930. In 1932, the consumption of chickens was less than in the preceding year.

reckoned in percentages, every Canadian man, woman and child in 1932 individually consumed 91.79 pounds of pork; 56.02 pounds of beef; 6.97 pounds of mutton; 7.87 pounds of chicken; 1.75 pounds of turkey; 41 of a pound of duck; 53 of a pound of goose; and 28.36 of a pound of eggs. The estimated total consumption for the last year is: Pork, 96,488,673 pounds; beef, 585,509,857 pounds; mutton, 73,182,266 pounds; chicken, 82,658,449 pounds; turkey, 18,424,340 pounds; duck, 4,280,215 pounds; geese, 8,676,690 pounds; and eggs, 297,940,329 dozen. Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Menace To Poultry Stock

Lice Are Greatest Danger To Life Of Baby Chicks

Poultry experts and practical poulters recognize the menace to the life of the baby chick if it comes in contact with lice or mites. Prof. J. Holmes Martin, of the University of Kentucky, points out that much of the loss among chicks raised on the farm can be attributed to lice and mites. He says: "The most important single factor in preventing loss from these pests is to free the mother hen and brooding equipment from lice and mites before the chicks hatch."

To rid the flock of lice, Professor Martin suggests the simple treatment of applying Black Leaf 40 to the roosts about one-half hour before roosting time. The roosts should be painted on top of the roosts with a small paint brush or applied in a thin stream with an oil can. When the birds go to roost, the lice will be killed. The roost frames are given off which kill the lice while the birds are roosting. It is necessary to keep in order to get a complete kill that all the birds spend the night on the treated roosts.

Magazines For McGill

About 3,500 Received Regularly By Montreal University

McGill University, Montreal, is one of the largest subscribers of periodicals in the world. Statistics compiled show that the university regularly receives some 3,500 magazines. Some 2,000 of these are subscribed for in the regular way, a total of 380 are presentation subscriptions, while 500 are on the exchange list with other institutions. The entire collection has been used one of the best in the world by visiting librarians.

W. N. U. 2019

Sleeping Sickness

Medical Men As Yet Know Very Little About This Disease

Both medical men and laymen are interested in the going on of these days at the County Hospital of St. Louis, Mo. There, in an isolated ward, many persons are in a stupor from which physicians are unable to rouse them. Some patients have died without waking, while others have managed to shake off their stupor, drowsiness and return to their homes and normal occupation, although they still are under medical observation.

Not very much is known about encephalitis, the form of sleeping sickness which afflicts these St. Louis patients. Not only is the germ unknown, but the means of infection and distribution has not yet been detected. The superintendent of the County Hospital thinks the present run of cases began with an outbreak of mosquitoes, so authorities in St. Louis poured oil on all patches of standing water and appealed to residents to remove tin cans, drain off ponds and take other precautions.

It is to be hoped this will have an effect. In the meantime laboratory specialists of the United States Public Health Service have undertaken a study of the current cases in the hope they may find some clue to the mystery of this unusual disease, which fortunately did not appear to be spreading very fast.—Detroit Free Press.

French Bread Unlike Ours

Is Darker In Color And More Like A Sponge

The difference between the bread eaten in France and that of Canada is mentioned by Arsene Henry, French Minister to Canada, as one explanation for the lack of demand for Canadian wheat in France. The hard wheat of Canada that is exported to France is not the soft wheat of France, and the French people are accustomed. Instead it is a darker tint and is more like a sponge. It has a fine taste, but is not quite as good as the white bread made from Canadian wheat. At least that is the opinion of some of those who have eaten both kinds.

Danger In The Kitchen

Place Where Large Percentage Of Accidents Occur

The kitchen doesn't ordinarily seem like a dangerous place—except perhaps, when a truly inept cook concocting indigestible dishes is hot and does not wish to be disturbed. But there were 28,000 deaths last year from accidents which took place in the homes of the United States and fully 14 per cent. of these occurred in kitchens. Falls and scalds seem to be the most prolific sources of home accidents. And while it is a bit difficult to see just how a safety code can be devised and enforced for the home, a little care and forethought in the midst of the daily run of activities ought to save a good many lives each year.—Chatham News.

A great need of the soil for crop growth is that of an air supply. Everyone realizes the importance of this, but that it is needed for plants is not such common knowledge.

Lesson In Natural History

Fruit Dealer In London Says Wasps Work For Mankind

Do you hate wasps? Yes, but what do you know of them? I have received my first serious lesson in natural history writes a Daily Sketch correspondent.

Hyde Park is swarming with caterpillars, and Arthur, the 70-year-old chair attendant, informed me that he had been doing his best to get rid of them for the past 30 years. This waste of time annoys him, who spends his days retelling fruit at a spot near the Marble Arch.

"Serve 'em right," she informed me. "Serve everybody right who owns 'em. Park for killing all the wasps like they do." She has no idea that wasps are the natural exterminators of caterpillars.

"To think you they're treated now," she said, with a shake of her head. "I allus see 'em to everybody. Don't be too 'ard on 'em, for if it wasn't for the wasps there wouldn't be no fruit, although I own they be a bit of a nuisance when they come to crawl."

"They don't sting unless they're provoked. Why, if it weren't for the wasps a working 'ard all May you'd be sitting at a table, let alone the fruit 'ard." Wasps be useful if they're left alone, and they do good work.

"I will remember the time," she went on somewhat dramedly, "when me uncle in the country used to count on the wasps to keep down the grass and insects, let alone the flies. Think of the hundreds of midges they can swallow at a stretch."

And the hundreds of bees that leave the beehives and buzz the leaves be all curled back in a most curious manner. The farmers and gardeners call it 'blight', but if they weren't so fond of killing the wasps there wouldn't be so much blight, and the farmers and market gardeners can't do for their crops what the wasps can do. It's only since the farmers and the market gardeners 'ave 'unted the wasps and used insect-killers that there's been so much blight."

Delegates To League

Hon. R. J. Manion Will Head Canadian Delegation At Geneva

Canada will be represented at the meeting of the assembly of the League of Nations by Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways. Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian Minister in Paris, and Dr. L. A. R. Rid, Canadian Advisory Officer to the League, will also be part of the delegation. Announcement of the selection of the Canadian delegation was made by Sir George Perley, Acting Prime Minister.

Dr. Manion will head the delegation and left for Europe on Sept. 2. This will enable him to make a study of the situation before the opening of the assembly in Geneva on Sept. 25. Two substitutes were also named. Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, who is now in Canada, and J. Deay, of the London Office.

Scotch Boys Growing Taller

The average schoolboy in Edinburgh is two inches taller and 10½ pounds heavier than the boys who attended school in the 1893-14 season, while the girls are half an inch taller and eight pounds heavier. These figures were revealed in a report just issued by Dr. John Guy, medical officer of health.

EMBRACING HINDUISM FOR LOVE

A dramatic moment at Chalk Farm, London, as Miss Jessie Womack, a Hindu girl, was entered into the Hindu faith. At the left is G. R. Patkar, son of a Hindu millionaire, whom she married a year ago. At the right is Dr. Moone, president of the Hindu Maha Sabha, who performed the ritual that made the girl a full-caste Hindu.



Forest Nursery Stations Show What Can Be Accomplished In Reforestation Of The West

The scheme under which trees are supplied by the Dominion government for prairie farm planting in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta was first inaugurated in 1901 by the late Hon. Clifford Fitts, who was at that time Minister of the Interior. At that time the general opinion was that trees could not be grown on the prairie and for that reason it was very difficult to interest farmers in this line of work. In January and February of 1901 a large number of farmers' meetings were held in the three provinces, at which the scheme was discussed. Very little enthusiasm, however, was aroused, only some 50 farmers in the three provinces expressed willingness to try what they considered a very doubtful experiment. These first few plantings were successful and next year there was a larger demand, and 470,000 young trees were supplied to 425 farmers. Neighbors became interested, encouraged by the success of these first plantings. In 1904 1,800,000 plants were furnished to 1,020 applicants. From then on the demand increased by leaps and bounds. In 1929, 5,000 applicants received 8,500,000 trees and since that time from 9,000 to 6,000 applicants have been supplied each year.

Up to date 133,500,000 trees and cuttings have been sent out from the nurseries, of which 2,500,000 were spruce and pine. The Scotch pine and spruce are the evergreens principally used, and these are sold at a very nominal cost. Next spring the charge for these will be 50 per cent. more. The broad leaf kinds, such as maple, ash, elm, caragana, poplars and willows are supplied free of charge provided the farmers make application before the first of March in the year previous to planting. That is, those wishing now to plant in 1935 must apply before March 1, 1934.

In order to ensure a supply of stock for distribution, two nurseries were established, one at Indian Head, Sask., and the other at Sutherland, Sask. The control of the work is organized at Indian Head, where the main office is established.

Until 1933 the tree planting division was a part of the federal forestry department under the department of the interior, but in the spring of that year, after the natural resources were turned over to the provincial government, the work was reorganized and it was decided to transfer the tree planting division to the department of agriculture, so that nurseries now are part of the experimental farms system, under Dr. E. S. Archibald, director of experimental farms, at Ottawa.

The results of the work which has been carried on from the Dominion nursery stations during the past 30 years is very evident to any who were familiar with conditions on the prairie farms in the earlier years of development. While the prairies were generally on the prairie, they are not particularly favorable for tree growth, it has, nevertheless, been conclusively demonstrated that when proper methods are employed, successful plantations are not really difficult to establish.

On the prairies where rainfall is limited and climatic conditions extreme, plantations can only be successful when given proper attention. Where trees are neglected they quickly deteriorate, but the benefits which may be derived from well planned shelter belts are so great that it is well repaid for the comparatively small amount of labor entailed in keeping them in good condition.

The farmer in these times of stress is realizing more and more what it means to have a good guard against the wind. The fruit which is developed satisfactorily without adequate protection. Perhaps it is on account of the very unsatisfactory farming conditions at the present time that more interest is being shown in tree planting than ever before. Then, too, the interest is being paid to the improvement of the farm home by plantings of ornamental shrubs and trees. Many who now have established shelter belts are getting very satisfactory results with fruit of various kinds, such as apples, crabapples, plums, hybrid cherries and all varieties of small fruits. Besides affording a very interesting line of work, practically all the fruit required for the farm family can be raised at home and often a very considerable surplus is raised which can readily be dis-

posed of to neighbors at very remunerative prices. At the Indian Head forestry station the prairie farms are laid out attractively planted with trees, ornamental shrubs, flowers and lawns and present a very excellent demonstration of what can be accomplished along these lines under prairie conditions. A small area is set aside alone in which hardy varieties of apples and other tree fruits are grown, several acres of different kinds of trees in various mixtures, which are of particular interest to those who may have any doubt as to the practicability of growing a home supply of fuel and fencing material. These plantations varying in age from 18 to 21 years furnished over 65 cords of wood last year from trees cut out as thinnings.

Visitors are always welcome and any who are within reasonable distance of either the Indian Head or Sutherland nursery stations, would be well repaid by spending a few days looking over the grounds and plantations.

Fame Is Borrowed

Leghorn In Italy Neither Makes Hats Or Breeds Chickens

Livorno, better known to the English as Leghorn, has been told it has a new port. Port preceding on dredging and construction operations in the harbor, which shores with a name of either the Italian head or the Italian head of the Mediterranean sea.

"Livorno has been a main harbor for many years," says a bulletin from the National Geographic Society. "When Paul Arno, a Frenchman, came to the city in 1856, he found it in the sixteenth century, near by Livorno, then a village of less than 200 inhabitants, was attracted by the Grand Duke of Tuscany, to replace it."

"Livorno is best known under its English name for two things: straw hats and chickens. For nearly every one has heard of Leghorn straw hats and Leghorn chickens. But Livorno doesn't produce straw hats, nor does it breed chickens. Like Panama, which became famous for the closely woven hats of Ecuador merely because they passed through Livorno, Livorno has borrowed the fame of straw hats woven in the interior of Italy. Leghorn straw hats. Livorno came out through Livorno, or Leghorn, so to that city their origin is popularly credited."

The name of Livorno is a breed of small Italian chickens, sometimes referred to as the greatest egg-laying machines of the poultry world. The name of Livorno is the name of the port through which many of them were exported to America and to Great Britain.

Not Due To Ancestry

Mongrel Dog Can Be As Intelligent As Though Bred

One of the remarks most often heard when dogs are discussed is that the mongrel is more intelligent and more trustworthy than the thoroughbred. It is charged that the thoroughbred is bred for "pinta" and that the mongrel is bred for "pinta" and that in the course of time he becomes a half-wit. The mongrel is not bred at all. He just happens.

The dog expert of the London Morning Post, however, insists that the thoroughbred is the equal if not the superior in intelligence to the mongrel.

The truth probably is that intelligence in dogs, as in human beings, is not a matter of breeding, but of individual capacity for understanding. Shakespeare, for example, had no noble blood, and his intellect was the best of his time in England. Elizabeth, who was descended from a long line of royal ancestors, and was what is now called a "blue blood" through her ancestry, had a finer intelligence than her ancestors or her successors in her own family.

But every dog owner will insist that the intelligence of his four-footed friend is due to the ancestry, whether mongrel or thoroughbred. The truth is that neither, however, is the animal's intelligence.—New York Evening Post.

An old bachelor says that it is impossible for a woman to do anything better than a man. Evidently he has never seen a woman pack a trunk.

Somebody says snobbery is more rampant at flower shows than anywhere else. Haughtyness, no doubt.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The "Royal Scot" which has visited Chicago World's Fair, will arrive in Canada at Vancouver, it was started to Dominion tour October 26.

Terms of a Franco-Russian commercial agreement for an interchange of products between the two countries was reported reached recently, following long negotiations.

Falling asleep in his father's grain field at Carleton Place, Ontario, aged three years, was instantly killed when his father, not noticing the sleeping boy, ran a binder over him.

Archibald C. Macdonald, C. M., former Canadian lumber trade commissioner in London, England, and prominent in Canadian lumber circles, died in hospital at Toronto, after a long illness.

The third plane bought by the government of Saskatchewan from the Royal Canadian Air Force this summer has been brought from Ottawa with Flight-Lieutenant F. M. Carter, chief pilot of the Saskatchewan flying service, at the controls.

Boys are better cooks than girls competing at the Canadian National exhibition, Toronto. Five classes—bread, rolls and buns, cooking, biscuits, ginger-bread and cookies—show boys win nine places and girls eight in the 17 awards.

Moving of freight across Venezuela-Fort Smith 16-mile portage by aeroplane now is under way, according to reports received from the north. The freight is placed aboard small planes at Ft. Smith and flown to Fort Smith at the rate of one ton per hour.

Canada's new conversion loan may possibly be launched around Oct. 15, the date previously under consideration, according to well-informed circles. The success of the Canadian loan in London and the improvement generally in the money market are given as reasons for moving the date ahead.

Do Not Like Restrictions

Maximum Hours Mean Nothing To Men Doing Creative Work
An American service organization advises its clients that it has signed President Roosevelt's agreement regarding minimum wages and maximum hours and has certified that the conditions are already operative in the organization "except as to staff executives whose hours of labor cannot be limited."

Laws can be passed to put a definite limit on the number of hours of physical labor any person may be asked to do in one week. Laws can be passed to fix minimum hours for routine work of "white collar" subordinates who have no ambition even to be more than subordinates. But there is no law that human ingenuity can devise to fix a maximum working week for brains. A man might come in at 10 o'clock and leave at 4 o'clock and be the hardest worker in his organization for his mind would possibly be concentrated on the most important problems for most of the balance of the day.

The men who are really doing the creative work of industry ask nothing but the privilege of working as hard as they like for as long as they like—Financial Post.

Prefer Flying On Ship

Port of Churchill Has No Attraction For Sailors
While skippers of the deep water vessels who have arrived at Churchill this season say they are delighted with prospects of business in and out of the port, the crews turn a sideways eye on the construction camps and the townsite.

They claim it is the duldest of all the 57 varieties of ports they visit in the course of a year or two. Sailors coming ashore, for the most part, play an odd game of English billiards, play an occasional omelette, and purchase a few picture post cards of Eskimos.

Then sighing for the "wine, women and song" of other harbor-ports they crunch their way out of the harbor heaps and go abroad their various ships.

Railway Accidents in Canada

A total of 152 railway accidents, with 16 persons killed and 157 injured occurred during the month of June in Canada, according to a statement issued by the board of railway commissioners. Out of the 152 accidents 15 took place at highway crossings, 11 occurring at unprotected crossings. Ontario led the provinces with seven highway crossing accidents.

Giving good advice is all right—if we give it to ourselves.

W. N. U. 1919

Gas From Coal

Hugo Industry Being Established, An Industry Which Will Furnish Much Employment

One of the most striking of all the developments that have recently taken place in Great Britain is that of the production of petrol from coal. A week or so ago Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald announced in the House of Commons that it had been decided to place a preference of four gallons on petrol so produced, and this was immediately followed by the public statement of the Imperial Chemical Industries that the construction of a plant to cost \$35,000 at Billingham-on-Tees would be proceeded with at once.

This plant will produce 70,000,000 gallons of petrol a year. It will provide employment for 2,000 workers, and will absorb the mine production of three thousand miners, that is 800,000 tons of coal a year.

Another plant is to be erected, probably at Doncaster which will give 20,000,000 gallons, giving work to 10,000 miners, and other plants are to be built throughout the coalfields including South Wales, Northumberland, Lancashire, East Devon and possibly Kent. As soon as construction begins, work for 7,000 will be provided, it is estimated. Further the iron and steel industries will be immensely stimulated, and seven thousand more men will be required in the new factories.

For years scientists have been engaged in endeavoring to perfect the process of obtaining petrol from coal. It has now reached the commercial stage and it is reckoned that a high quality can be produced for seven pence per gallon. But the preliminary experiments have not entirely covered the expenditures on them being estimated at \$250,000,000.

This great new industry is proving a veritable stimulus to Great Britain. In its efforts to establish trade recovery. The benefits that will be derived from it by the coal industry, the oil and steel industries, and the other miners, who have been such heavy sufferers by the decline in trade, it will be a godsend—Regina Daily Star.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

PARSNIP SOUFFLE

Cook four medium-size parsnips in boiling water until tender. Remove skins and rub through a colander. Add one egg, salt, pepper, and eighth teaspoon pepper, one teaspoon sugar. Add to the parsnips together with the yolks of two well-beaten eggs. Beat the white of the eggs until stiff and fold into the mixture. Place in a buttered baking dish and bake for 25 minutes in a moderate oven. Remove and serve immediately.

BLUEBERRY AND APPLE CONSERVE

2 cups blueberries.
2 cups sugar, apples, diced.
3 cups sugar.
1/2 cup nutmeg, chopped.
Juice of 1 lemon, grated.
Rind of one-half lemon.
Combine all the ingredients except the nutmeg. Cook until the mixture is thick and clear. Add the nutmeg just before taking from the fire. Pour into hot, clean glasses. Seal tight.

Boothback Left Fortune

Accumulated Large Estate In Last Thirty-Five Years

Pietro A. Jerrard, of Elmford, who accumulated a fortune while shipping, left an estate of \$10,815 gross and \$121,091 net, according to a transfer of his will, which was dated on July 7, 1932, owned the Boothback concessions in the Grand Central Terminal in New York for 35 years. A native of Naples, he came to America when he was 15 years old and started his career as a boothback on the streets. Only \$17 of his estate was in stocks and bonds. He had \$99,900 in New York and Westchester real estate, 11 bank accounts totaling \$21,000 and mortgages totaling \$7,250.

Rewards Not So Meagre

Reading that when Henry Travis of Pullman, Wash., won a local "wheat" contest, fellow grain growers presented him with three gallons of ice cream. Junior is inclined to think that probably the rewards of agriculture are not so meagre as they recently have been pictured.

Poland has placed a virtual moratorium on agricultural debts.



By Ruth Rogers

SNAPPY, WEARABLE AND CHIC
AND IT'S SO EASILY MADE

Develop this model dress in this plain rough woolen weave in grey, topped by a tweedy striped grey woolen. You'll love it because it has so much dash and chic.

Plain or printed silks are also suitable. It is lovely in grey crinkly crepe silk with short puffed sleeves as in the small view. Style No. 480 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 21 yards of 35-inch material for skirt and collar with 1 1/2 yards of 30-inch material for waist.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

Afternoon _____

Telephone _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Mail _____

Day _____

Evening _____

For PIES PASTRIES and MILK PUDDINGS



OCCASIONAL WIFE

By
EDNA ROBB WEBSTER
Author of "Joretta," "Lipstick
Girl" Etc.

SYNOPSIS

Camilla Hoyt, young and beautiful, falls in love with Peter Anson, fellow student in an art school. She is the adopted daughter of a wealthy family, and he is a poor, struggling sculptor. On their first date Peter spends most of his money to show Camilla a good time, and then declares that he must give up because he cannot stand the thought of a social chance meeting, however, proves the way for another date. This time they walk in the park.

(Now Go On With The Story.)

CHAPTER VII

"You think I am going to art school for the novelty of having something to do," Camilla began, as they walked through the park, "and that I have a serious thought in my head. You think I am a girl with a fortune and not an idea of earning a penny of my own. That's the girl you think I am. But you're wrong. My classes at National are only a part of my training to become a commercial artist. That means I want to work, and have to work. I'm not dabbling with art for a pastime, as you have been thinking. What's more, I'm not even planning for a distant future with the possibility of success as a famous artist who creates beautiful things. I intend to commercialize whatever talent I have just as soon as possible. Covers for magazines will be planned at first, then illustrations for stories that will be read and forgotten, fashions that are whims for a day, gliding advertisements for linoleum, tooth paste and whatnot. In fact, I'll do anything I have a chance to try. Now you know." She stopped abruptly and the soft silence of the night closed in about them isolating them.

Finally Peter said, "Know what? I'm glad to know that you are serious about doing something for yourself, and all that, but what's that got to do with my forgetting you and your being blue?"

"Because I'm just a poor little rich girl who has to earn my own living after the first of September, then," Camilla said, puzzled. "But you are the Hoyt girl, aren't you? I supposed you were only dabbling in art for amusement. Are you really serious?"

"Just as serious as my situation. I really am a little frightened, Mr. Anson—about earning my living. I mean, sometimes I get to wondering how I could be of any service that would be worth money to people."

"But your fortune—"

"I have no fortune. And my name is not Hoyt, really."

"He shook his head in bewilderment. 'He still sounding?'"

RHEUMATISM GOT HIM

80-years-old Pianist is Relieved by Kruschen

Although old age has not yet kept this man from his occupation, rheumatism did threaten to do so recently. "I was 79 years ago," he writes, "I was suddenly taken with rheumatism, all down my left arm. I tried to get it out of my system, but it was no purpose. I then commenced taking a half-teaspoonful of Kruschen salts every morning, and soon felt better. My arm, which was swollen and nearly useless, was as usual. Rheumatism is now, after a few weeks' treatment, quite better. I am more than pleased, as I am a pianist, and playing made matters worse. I had just entered my 79th year, and am in good health."—G.L.A.

The six mineral salts of Kruschen have a direct effect upon the whole bloodstream, neutralizing uric acids, which is the recognized cause of rheumatism. They also restore the eliminating organs to normal function, thereby checking the further formation of uric acid and other body poisons which undermine the health.

V. N. U. 2010

"I don't mind telling you all about it, if you still care to listen."
"I'm very anxious to know."
Camilla turned on the back facing him, and began earnestly, like a child reciting a story. "To begin at the beginning, I am one of a family of nine children—the middle one. My real name is Lorenz. But I don't know that until three years ago, when I had been riding in the clouds for fourteen years and suddenly had to come down to earth in a parachute. I almost got tangled up in the strings and landed in a ditch. I finally landed feet first and looked round to see where I was. It wasn't such a beautiful place as I had left, either. "But how did you get up in the clouds in the first place?" Peter interrupted, amused with her quaint metaphor.

"Oh yes, I'm getting ahead of my story. I went up when I was four years old. It was this way. My people had come to America before I was born, and they had done so well here at that time, it seems. Anyway, once when I was four years old, a volunteer social worker came to our house to tell mother how to put more water in the soup kettle so that she could feed more people with half rations. Of course, my mother, having lived in southern Europe, where many of the people are on half rations most of the time, and the wealthy Mrs. Hoyt never having known how soup was made—she could do that. Anyway, it seems that I was quite a pretty child—in fact, a beautiful child."

"I don't doubt that," he interrupted. "And you dismissed that with a gesture of impatience. —and the rich lady who had no children of her own was so captivated by me that she



came to see us again and wanted to take me home. The attraction was mutual. I liked the grand lady and wanted to go home with her when she suggested it. My parents objected at first, but she finally persuaded them to agree. It was my mother who did the objecting, it being my father's policy that there were plenty more where I came from and he already had more mouths than he could feed, anyway. Mrs. Hoyt was to adopt me until I became of age. She promised to do everything for me that money could do: private schools, social advantages, travel and special education. I would be her daughter until I was twenty-one. Then I should decide for myself what I wished to do. But I would not be allowed to leave the Hoyt estate."

"But why not?" asked Peter. "Adopted children usually inherit estates from their parents, especially if they have no direct heirs." Camilla gestured with the elegance of her Latin heritage. "Don't ask me riddles. Why does a day swim? Who knows? This was some whim of an idea, no doubt. Perhaps they feared I should marry, my inheritance on my large family, or they would take it away from me. As said, I rode in the clouds for years. When I was eighteen, I made my debut. Soon afterward, I learned the facts. Naturally, it was a shock. Then I learned that my foster mother was ambitious for me to marry wealthy, which would solve my problem very nicely. Prospects were offered to me. Usually, they began with the delectful rule that I was the Hoyt heiress, to double the attraction. Foreign

★ AN EASY WAY OUT OF A MEAN JOB ★

CLARA—WAS GOOD TO TAKE UGLY YELLOW STAINS OFF

TOILET BOWLS? I SCRUBBED AND SCRUBBED AND THEY DON'T COME OFF—

WELL—I ALWAYS USE GILLETTE'S PURE FLAKE LYE — IT FLUSHES THEM OFF WITHOUT SCRUBBING

I'LL BUY IT TODAY

WHY—THIS SURELY IS AN EASY WAY TO DO AN UNPLEASANT JOB. I'M GOING TO TELL EVERYONE WHO HAS A BIG HELP GILLETTE'S LYE IS.

Free Booklet

The Gillette Lye Booklet tells you how to avoid household stains. It also tells you how to use the powerful cleaner and disinfectant for every heavy cleaning job.

More than 100 directions for soap making, disinfecting, and other uses on the farm. Ask for free booklet. Send for it today. Write: Fraser Avenue & Liberty Street, Toronto, Ontario.

Stains flush off with Gillette's Lye . . .

ONCE a week just pour Gillette's Lye—full strength—down your toilet bowls and drains. It removes all stubborn stains without hard scrubbing and rubbing. Cannot harm enamel, is non-injurious to plumbing. Kills germs and banishes odors.

Keep a solution of Gillette's Pure Flake Lye on hand for all your household cleaning. One teaspoonful dissolved in a quart of cold water makes a safe, economical cleanser. Use for greasy pots and pans, the kitchen floor, sinks and bathtubs.

And be sure to get the genuine Gillette's Pure Flake Lye. Order a tin today. Ask for it by name at your grocer's.

GILLETTE'S LYE

EATS DIRT

titles, industrial fortunes, social leaders. I depleted it all. At first, I announced that I would leave them and be independent. But I learned that it was legally arranged for me to live as Camilla Hoyt until I was twenty-one. So I decided to make the best of it by training myself, while I had the chance, to make my living after I was dismissed from my adoption. Of course, I had to defy their wishes by studying to be self-supporting instead of angling to be the mistress of a fortune. That's why I have the blues," she concluded suddenly. "The



Freighter Again in Service

German Boat Was Sunk By Russians During War
After spending eight years on the bottom of the Baltic Sea and still using the same engines and boilers that were put into her at Hamburg 61 years ago, the "Leonore," a German freighter registered at 922 tons, shows the big boats "how it's done." The little freighter sailed from Montreal recently on her way to Holland from Chicago. She had carried a cargo from a Baltic port to Green Bay, on Lake Michigan, thus gaining the distinction of being the first ship in 22 years to make the run from a European port to Chicago.

The "Leonore" has had many adventures during the war when she was docked in the port of Lubeck, now owned by Lithuania. It was in 1918 and the Russians had decided to block the entrance of the harbor by sinking a number of ships. Of the 40 ships sent to the bottom as a protection against German ships, the "Leonore" was one, and there she lay for eight long years until in 1924 it was decided to clear the harbor and the sunken vessels were refloated.

Steel Mill Receives Order

Big Order For Nails For British Market First In 14 Years
Announcement was made that the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation had received an order for 1,000 tons of nails for the British market, first of its kind in 14 years. The steel mill at the corporation's Sydney plant will begin production on the order immediately, employing about 180 men. The plant has not filled out a British nail order since 1919.

Tenth Vacancy in Senate

Two Vacant Seats in Upper House Will Have To Be Filled
The death of Senator G. D. Robertson created the tenth vacancy in the Upper House.

Of this number, three are in Ontario, two in Saskatchewan, one in Quebec, two in New Brunswick, and one in Nova Scotia. The present standing of the parties in the senate, inclusive of the 10 vacancies which will have to be filled, are 48 for the government and 40 for the Liberals.

"Refrigerated Celery"

The experiment by which Canadian-grown celery plants were matured in Bermuda and brought back to Canada in Canadian National ships for the spring market, has been successful. Some called the product "refrigerated celery." Bermuda and the British West Indies have come to be known as Canada's winter garden and tropical fruitland.

Canada imported nearly 3,000,000 pounds of celery from the United States between January 1 to August 1, 1932.

When Your Daughter Comesto Womanhood

Give Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
Most girls in their teens need a tonic and regulator. Give your daughter Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the next few months. Teach her how to guard her health at this critical time. When she is a happy healthy wife and mother she will thank you.

Grasshopper Infestation

Yast Acreage in Saskatchewan and Manitoba Faced With Outbreak

Next Year
More than 16,000,000 acres of Saskatchewan grain growing areas are faced with a serious grasshopper infestation for 1934, and the provincial government is inaugurating an educational preventive campaign to combat the menace. The 16,000,000 acres represent practically half the entire area of the province under cultivation.

Manitoba is faced with an egg infestation covering two and a half million acres, which is deemed serious, and the prospect facing Saskatchewan for 1934 are much more, Hon. W. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture, stated.

The Dominion experimental branch of the Department of Agriculture is making a survey of the province with a view to having detailed statistics covering all infested areas as a means of meeting the situation.

Pays in Protection

Well-Equipped Fire Department Is Not An Expense

There are those who complain about the expense of maintaining adequate fire-fighting equipment and who quibble over outlays to keep such equipment up-to-date. A modern and well-equipped fire department pays for itself many times over, however, in the protection that is afforded its inhabitants and in the prompt means of dealing with insipient outbreaks each capable of developing into a catastrophe which the community thus commends.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By ALVIN MICHAELS

WITHIN THE DREAM

In truth, I know I cannot mold Life's ways to my desire; But could you know the hopes I hold, My vision's flower and fire!

Could you not glimpse the loveliness Which is my goal and guide, Like shine and sheen of April's dream,

Like sunset on the tide; You, too, would then forget the care, The burden of the day, Could you in this rich downy shroud Of glory's hidden way!

The world, perhaps, must laugh at me, The dreamer passing by, With spirit drenched in ecstasy And rapt, unseeing eye.

But though I know I cannot mold Earth's ways to my desire, I dwell within the dreams I hold, My vision's flower and fire!

Not To Be Marked At

Canada's imports of hot dog kases are not to be marked. According to the Bureau of Statistics, the Dominion imported \$66,922 worth of winner wrappers during June, an increase of \$54,668 over June, 1932. During the 12 months ended in June the total was \$421,000, compared with \$375,000 in the previous 12 months.

Chinese Trainmen Executed

Three trainmen who alleged carmen resulted in a wreck between Kluang and Nanchang that caused between 30 and 50 persons to be killed or hurt were executed by Chinese authorities. The wreck occurred when the train jumped the track. Of the 500 passengers, 200 were military cadets.

War Risk Insurance Rates Have Been Increased in China

It is true that around the world English is rapidly becoming an official language. Oddly enough it is a language of business, while French remains the universal tongue of scholars and diplomats.

In Italy silk is now used for the covering of saunages. What is used for the inside remains as ever a mystery.

Little Helps For This Week

"They go from strength to strength."—Psalm 74:7.

First thing this week, then the sun, then the full corn in the ear.—Mark 4:28.

Build the more stately mansions on my soul.

As the swallows roll: Leave thy low-voiced psalm: Let each new temple nobler than the last.

Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast.

Lift thou at length are free: Leaving those outgrown shell by life's tossing sea.

—O. W. Holmes.

High hearts are not long without bearing some new call, some distant vision of God, even in their dreams, and soon they are observed to break up their camp of ease and start on some new fresh march of faithful service. And looking higher still find those who never wait until their moral work accumulates who do the good only to see the better, and see the better only to achieve it, who are faithful for remotes, too earnest for repose, whose worship is action, and whose action is ceaseless aspiration.

—Martineau.

Programme Of Works

Saskatchewan Relief Recipients May Have Opportunity To Work Out

A programme of works sponsored by town and village councils to work out the indebtedness of relief recipients will shortly be proposed by the Saskatchewan Relief Commission according to unofficial information.

If the scheme meets with the approval of the town and village councils, it will provide for the inauguration of individual programmes of "work to be started after the harvest, providing for the improvement of streets, beautification of public grounds, other constructive undertakings of various kinds.

Such a scheme would involve no expenditures on the part of the commission; it is understood, but rather would afford an opportunity for relief recipients working out their present indebtedness to the commission by virtue of 1931 and 1932 advances.

Not To Be Marked At

Canada's imports of hot dog kases are not to be marked. According to the Bureau of Statistics, the Dominion imported \$66,922 worth of winner wrappers during June, an increase of \$54,668 over June, 1932. During the 12 months ended in June the total was \$421,000, compared with \$375,000 in the previous 12 months.

Chinese Trainmen Executed

Three trainmen who alleged carmen resulted in a wreck between Kluang and Nanchang that caused between 30 and 50 persons to be killed or hurt were executed by Chinese authorities. The wreck occurred when the train jumped the track. Of the 500 passengers, 200 were military cadets.

War Risk Insurance Rates Have Been Increased in China

It is true that around the world English is rapidly becoming an official language. Oddly enough it is a language of business, while French remains the universal tongue of scholars and diplomats.

In Italy silk is now used for the covering of saunages. What is used for the inside remains as ever a mystery.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By ALVIN MICHAELS

WITHIN THE DREAM

In truth, I know I cannot mold Life's ways to my desire; But could you know the hopes I hold, My vision's flower and fire!

Could you not glimpse the loveliness Which is my goal and guide, Like shine and sheen of April's dream,

Like sunset on the tide; You, too, would then forget the care, The burden of the day, Could you in this rich downy shroud Of glory's hidden way!

The world, perhaps, must laugh at me, The dreamer passing by, With spirit drenched in ecstasy And rapt, unseeing eye.

But though I know I cannot mold Earth's ways to my desire, I dwell within the dreams I hold, My vision's flower and fire!

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of Business and District
\$2.50 to the United States
Subscription price \$2.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain.

E. S. Noone Proprietor A. Hanks

Thursday, Oct. 5th, 1933

Thanksgiving Day is Monday, October 9.

Turkey shoot, at the Skating Rink, on Saturday, October 7 at 1 p.m.

Don't forget the United Church Bazaar and Tea, Saturday, October 7th, at the old Post Office Building.

Mrs. W. R. Brodie, son Gordon, and daughter, Beatrice, went to Medicine Hat, on Tuesday, by train.

Mrs. Lyster, and son, Wesley, left on Tuesday, on a visit to Brookville, Man.

The Aetna Valley railway service has been changed to be monthly.

On Thursday night, Sept. 28, the Wm. Schuss home at Providence was destroyed by fire. The family escaped from the burning building in their night attire.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Shannon have left for their farm in the north country.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Sandereck, Marwayne, Alta., Friday, September 29, a daughter.

There is no index of character so sure as the voice.—Disraeli.

Reg. Pool and J. Boswell secured seven geese in a shooting trip this week.

Come and see our display of hand work, knitting, fancy work, novelties, and plain sewing at the United Church Bazaar, on Saturday, October 7.

The Castle Combe W.M.S. will meet at the home of Mrs. Jos. McKee, on Wednesday, October 11th at 2 p.m.

The regular monthly meeting of the Empress Chapter of the I.O.D.E. will meet at the home of Mrs. J. N. Anderson, on Tuesday afternoon, October 10, at 8 p.m.

Subscriptions or renewals to English, American and Canadian Magazines can be attended to at the "Empress Express" Office. You are welcome in, and your order will be greatly appreciated.

D. McEachern and T. Rowles are attending the provincial

GENTLEMEN—Purchase Personal Grooming products, read for catalogue or \$1.50 for 15 assorted samples. New books, highest quality. Not paid in plain wrapper name by a order received.—National Distributors, Box 443, Regina, Sask.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. S. MacCharles)

Physician and Surgeon
Phone 44

Office: Centre Street

DENTIST
Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night
Offices: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADER:
Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays
Dine on Wednesdays

DOMINION CAFE
FIRST CLASS MEALS

Good Room
Always a Full Stock Carried
Candles, Cigars, Cigarettes
ICE CREAM & SUNDAY
Dance and after theatre lunches
A Place of City Style.

Liberal convention at Kinderhook today. We understand, some others from the Mayfield district were attending.

R. J. Nickel, D. Compton and Henry Crozier, returned from an auto trip north of Edmonton, on Tuesday. They were accompanied home by Bill Sandereck, who joined them at Marwayne, Alta.

Next Sunday being Thanksgiving Day, special Thanksgiving service, will be held at the different points supplied by Rev. A. J. Law, of the United Church.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Lush and daughter, Geraldine, Miss Kelly and Miss Marion MacPherson, attended the Jubilee celebration at Medicine Hat last week.

Mr. J. E. Rivers informs us that recently he had a letter from Mr. Wm. Connell, in which he writes that he has improved in health, and is able to get around without crutches.

HEALTH
A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE ASSOCIATION IN CANADA
"Get It Over With!"

It was hoped that the popular idea, which prevailed not so many years ago to (the effect that a child should "get it over with," in regard to certain of the acute communicable diseases, while still in his cot or during the toddling years, had long since disappeared. While this feeling, through bitter experience, is no longer as strong as it was formerly, yet there is still an unfortunate tendency, on the part of some otherwise intelligent parents, to feel that such and such a disease is inevitable anyway, and that the sooner the child comes down with the disease in question, the better it will be for himself and for all concerned.

"He's bound to catch it sooner or later, so why worry?" is the substance of the excuse one still occasionally hears. The question of whether the infant will make the grade or not does not enter into consideration or, at least find expression in words, until a younger child, usually the youngest of the family, succumbs—and the lesson is learned. This attitude of the mind, which is part and parcel of a fastidious more centuries old, is not only responsible for much needless suffering in a personal way, but is one of the outstanding factors in the spread of disease of an epidemic nature.

It is quite true that some diseases are very easily spread; that by sneezing, coughing and by close contact one is likely to pass on an infection. This is especially the case with regard to the acute infections of childhood. It is equally true that, by judiciously avoiding all sources of contact with an individual, sick with an acute fever, it is possible to put off and perhaps to avoid altogether an illness which runs a tragically high mortality early in life. Take, for instance, two diseases

of special significance in childhood, namely, measles and whooping cough. Under the age of two, over twenty and sometimes thirty out of every hundred children, with either of these diseases, succumb to complications arising therefrom. After two years of age, there is a considerable drop in the death rate, and from the age of five onwards, practically all cases recover.

Just because measles and whooping cough are prevalent in a community is no reason why children of all ages should not be protected from them, and this precaution is especially indicated in the case of the very young child.

B.C. Urges N.R.A. Plan—contd.

In an important memorandum adopted by the British Columbia government for submission to the Federal Government and all provinces, it is declared that the problems of the depressed cannot be solved by one province alone. Concerted national action, it is stated, alone can meet the situation.

The British Columbia authorities have no doubt that the other provinces will co-operate in the conference plan and that the meeting will be held during the autumn, in time for the annual session of the Canadian Parliament, early in 1934.

Canada hears Lord Macmillan, chairman of the Canadian Royal Commission on Banking and Currency, discuss fundamentals behind finance. He declares the world's troubles are "no acts of God," but are man-made and should be so faced and so overcome. They are the fruits of incompetence, extravagance, and failure. By substitution of wise policies for foolish, prosperity can be made to replace the strange menace called depression. He sees simple faith, simple honesty, simple credit and divine guidance as the things needed. With them men can solve all their seemingly desperate problems.—Chris. Sc. Monitor.

A Weekly Survey Of Grain Conditions

Our Northern wheat at Winnipeg during the week ended today had a range of 153.8 cents a bushel. The high, 67 was made on Monday and the low 61.58 on Thursday. Today's price

was 62.38 cents a bushel. The lower prices of the past three days brought in good export business, particularly late Thursday. International money exchange continued a market factor, and less apprehension was felt regarding the Canadian crop when the weather changed for the better several days ago.

In the United States, ploughing and seeding for next year's winter wheat crop is making satisfactory progress on the whole. Further talk of inflation was the chief news during the week.

Wheat and flour shipments from Australia amounted to 1,021,000 bushels, of which only 115,000 bushels were destined to non-European countries. This again reflects the poorer Oriental demand. There were no particular complaints of crop conditions since the first of this month. In the meantime, rains have been received in the United States, but as the subsoil moisture is deficient, prospects are not so good as last year.

The Argentine weekly exports of wheat and flour at 1,281,000 bushels showed a decrease as compared with 2,000,000 bushels as reported shipped a week ago. Clear and good weather is being experienced, and while the crops are progressing normally, further rains will be required to maintain this condition. The first estimate of the average sow to wheat was officially reported at 18,278,000 acres, or about 1,000,000 acres smaller than the preliminary estimate of last year.

Shipments from Russia continue smaller than last year, and for the past week amounted to about 1,040,000 bushels. Barley, 1,073,000 bushels, and other grains nil.

Crops in Europe have been harvested satisfactorily in most parts of the south, and good progress has been made in the later districts of the north. Excluding Russia, wheat production in the chief European countries shows a total of 1,019,000,000 bushels as compared with 1,491,000,000 bushels in the same months a year ago. In Western Canada after a part of three weeks of unfavorable weather, which ended less than a week ago, threshing is now becoming general. Frost in many parts of Alberta and in certain parts of Saskatchewan, damaged the quality. The effects of the wet weather is being noted in recent new wheat inspections. Up to the first day of the present week, very little threshing had been

done in parts of Northern Alberta and the Peace River.

A. D. McMillan, father of the girl in the case against Premier Brownlee, has issued a statement denying any connection with politicians or politics in the matter.



WE CROW

Because we got the best Coal in town. Rose Deer Lamp and Stove Coal, from the Deuel, for field, Nice dry Pine Spruce Black Wood for Kinding.
THE EMPRESS LUMBER YARDS
PHONE 22

Let Us
Have Your Next
Order
For Printing

Brighten Up the Home with a COLEMAN LAMP
Instant Lite Lamp, separate pump - 10.90
Built-in pump - 12.45
Quick-Lite Lantern Built in pump - 9.75

Mantles, \$1.00 a dozen or 10¢ each. Generators, 35¢ each and up.
We have a Complete Stock of Shades and Repairs have your Lamps Over-hauled before the long winter nights.

R. A. POOL
AGENT, BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO.

SPECIALS

Fry's Breakfast COCOA 45c.
Bulk, per lb.
SODA BISCUITS, \$1 Wood 35c.
Boxes, each
Victory Brand Tomato Juice 25c.
13 oz. Tins, 3 for

KEEP YOUR POULTRY LAYING
Eggs are climbing in Price

USE LIME GRIT

Contains all necessary shell-making ingredients. Also other minerals essential to keep poultry in fit shape.

100 lbs. 1.90 11lbs. 25c.
Sacks for

W. R. BRODIE

SPECIALS

45 in. Table Oilcloth, per yard - 40c.
36 in. Print, per yard - 18c.
36 in. Flannelette, per yard - 20c.
36 in. Broadcloth, per yard - 22c.
16 in. Towelling, per yard - 25c.
Children's Patent Slippers, 1.50

COUTONS IN MODEL BREAD

DON. MacRAE

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

HOTEL YORK
EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates from \$1.50 to 2.50
FREE GARAGE : COFFEE SHOP

Hotel St. Regis
RATES—\$1.00 and \$1.50
Weekly and Monthly Rates.

Now! We will be pleased to receive
Your Subscription.

TALKIES Presented by the Capital Circuit of
Open in the

EMPRESS THEATRE

Friday, October 13, at 8.30 p.m.

Showing

"ROBBER'S ROOST"

from the story by Zane Grey

One Wild Animal Cartoon and One
Mickey Mouse Comedy

Setting a Standard

The close adherence of Alberta Pool Elevators to a high conception of service and a commendable standard of practices in dealing with patrons, has gained a reputation for the system that is known and appreciated among grain growers the length and breadth of this province

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

—THE— Empress Meat Market

Swift's Premium Brand

SLICED

BACON

per pkge., 20c.

Two packages

35c.

Patronize Your Local Butcher